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THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE WILL RETIRE

Retirement of British Ambassador to United States Will Not Be Followed By Any Change in Policy at Washington, It Is Stated

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 2—The report from London that Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British ambassador to the United States will retire from his post here was confirmed today in official circles.

The ambassador arranged to see Secretary of State Lansing this forenoon and it is understood that he informed Secretary Lansing of the change.

The retirement of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice will not be followed by any change in policy at Washington by the British government, it is said.

After the ambassador conferred with Secretary Lansing he made this statement:

"The British ambassador is going home on leave but he can make no further statement at present in regard to the matter."

It is understood that a formal announcement will soon be made in London.

RAIDS MADE BY GERMANS

(By Associated Press)

London, Jan. 2.—Several raids were made by the German forces last night on the British position on the Belgian and Arras fronts. The official war office announcement today says that all the attacks were repulsed.

FIRE DESTROYS MANY AUTOS

(By Associated Press)

Providence, Jan. 2.—An explosion of gasolene today resulted in a fire which destroyed forty-two motor cars and practically wrecked the Packard Service Station here. The loss is estimated at $120,000.

RUMOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF

Petrograd Dispatch States That Rupture Was Result of German Attitude in Regard to Poland and Lithuania

(By Associated Press)

London, Jan. 2—Peace negotiations between Russia and Germany at Brest Litovsk have been broken off by the Bolshevikl government owing to the German attitude in regards to Poland and Lithuania and the German proposition that garrisons be retained at Libau, Riga and elsewhere, according to a telegraph dispatch from the Petrograd correspondent of the London News, appearing in a late edition of that paper today.

It is not clear from the dispatch when the meeting which is said to have resulted in the breaking off of peace negotiations was held, and there is a possibility that the report refers to an alleged rupture of negotiations several days ago when the discussions were adjourned.

"I have private and reliable information in regard to the breaking off of peace negotiations which establishes beyond doubt the monarchy of purpose of the Bolsheviki," says the correspondent. The telegram was dated Tuesday.

WILL HOLD ANTI-TRUST CASES OVER

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 2—Attorney General Gregory today asked the U. S. supreme court to defer arguments on the seven large anti-trust suits now pending, including the International Harvester Company, United Shoe Machinery Company, and the steel corporation cases, until the next term of court.

The Christ church fete and Christmas tree will be held this evening.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Fair and continued cold tonight and Thursday.

Sun Rises	7.13
Sun Sets	4.23
Length of Day	9.10
High Tide	2.27 am, 2.40 pm
Moon Rises	9.56 pm
Light Automobile Lamps at	4.53 pm

URGE CONSTANT DISPATCH OF U. S. TROOPS

American Delegates Returning From Allied War Council at Paris Make Many Recommendations to War Department

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 2.—Constant and speedy dispatch of American troops to the European battlefronts, is the principal recommendation made to the U. S. government by the American delegates who recently returned from the Inter-Allied War Council held at Paris.

The speeding up of the merchant shipbuilding program and closer co-operation with the co-belligerents were the other recommendations made. This was disclosed by a summary made public by the State Department today.

LABOR FURNISHED

Can furnish men for all kinds of labor.

Tony Pinto

Tel. 882X. 1 Jackson St.

TO LET—House of 5 rooms at 19 Richards avenue. Inquire of H. W. Donnell, 19 Richards avenue. he 12, 19

TO LET—Three square rooms, well heated, with kitchen privileges, also one room with kitchenette, to responsible parties. Apply Marcy House, 333 Pleasant street. he 12, tf

MUNITION PLANT IS DAMAGED BY FIRE

(By Associated Press)

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2—Fire of mysterious origin which started in the paint shop of the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Company, early today, damaged the plant to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars.

The plant is engaged in the manufacturing of four-inch shells for the U. S. government, and hundreds of these in the last stages of completion were destroyed.

FOYE'S

FOYE'S

THE SALE of WHITE

Here's the sale you have been waiting for. The "Sale of White." Stock must be reduced previous to Inventory. Hundreds of pieces of Dainty Undermuslins, some slightly mussed from Christmas selling, all go into this great "Sale of White." Read every item. Investigate and you will invest

Blouses

Of Fine Voile, were $1.98; now $1.29

Handkerchiefs

Women's 50c Embroidered Handkerchiefs, crushed from Xmas selling .. 33c ea.
Women's All Linen Handkerchiefs, soiled, were 17 and 25 cts.; now 12½c
Men's All Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, in A, B, E, F, G, J, R, L, T, W, at only ..... 15c ea.
Men's 50c Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, now 39c

Suit Cases

One All Leather Case, was $7.50, now $3.98

Patent Leather Pocketbooks sale price 9c
Stickerie Braid (fast color) now 7c

Envelope Chemise, Drawer Combination, Night Gowns

All of Fine Muslin.
$1.25, now 79c; $1.50, now $1.09 $1.98, now $1.49; $2.50, now $1.69
$5.00 Night Gowns now $3.49
Crepe de Chine, Wash Satins
Camisoles—$1.00 and $1.25, now 79c; $1.50, now $1.09, $1.98, now $1.49
Envelope Chemises—$2.98, now $2.29; $3.50, now $2.49; $3.98, now $2.98
One lot White Skirts, 69c, now 49c
One lot White Skirts, soiled, $1.25, now 98c
One lot Drawers, soiled, 59c, now 49c
One lot Drawers, soiled, 50c, now 39c

Corsets . . . .

$1.25 R. & G. Corsets, sizes 23, 25, 26, 29, 30, 32, now 89c
$3.50 R. & G. Corsets, sizes 24 and 26, now $2.00
$2.00 Brassieres, size 36, (only two), now 98c

50c Lace Collars now 29c
25c Lace Collars, also sets, now 17c

$2.25 Silk Flounce Skirts, now $1.98
$5.00 All Silk Skirts, now $3.98

Our New Children's Dept.

Children's $7.98 White Dresses, 10, 12, 14, now only $4.98
$6.00 Dresses, 10, 12, now only $3.98
$5.00 Dresses, 12 yrs. now only $3.49
$2.50 Dresses, 6, 8, 12, now 98c
$3.50 Dresses, 6, 8, 10, only one of each, now $1.98
$2.98 Dresses, 6, 8, 10, now $1.98
$2.00 Dresses, 10 to 14, now $1.48
Infants' White Dresses, 2 to 5; $1.00, now 69c
Infants' Dresses, all sizes, 2 to 6; $1.25, now 69c
Infants' Dresses, 3, 4, 5; $1.50, now 98c
Bonnets (only two), $1.50, now 98c
Toques (only two), 59c, now 39c
50c Rompers (only four), now 25c

Knitting Bags.

50c, now 29c
$1.00, now 59c
$1.98, now $1.09
$2.98, now $1.49

Women's Collars.

25c, now 7c
15c, now 2c

Gloves

Wash Cape (white), all sizes but 6½, now at $1.25

Laces

Allover Laces, were 89c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 the yard; now ..... 49c yd.

Art Work

Lace Edge Scarfs and Squares, were 75c; now 59c

Coats

Children's Coats.
3-Year size, $14, now .. $5.98
4-Year size, $8.98, now $3.98
7 and 10-Year Sizes, $8.98, now $3.98
9 and 10-Year sizes, $5.98, now $3.49
2, 3 and 4-Year sizes, $4.50, now $2.98
5-Year size Russian Suit .. 39c

To Reduce Stock Previous to Inventory

Three Days Only, Thursday, Friday & Saturday

SALE STARTS 8.30 FOYE'S SALE STARTS 8.30

4 to 8 MARKET SQUARE

FIRE DESTROYS BARRACKS AT CAMP DEVENS

Camp Devens, Aer, Jan. 2—Fire started just before 8 o'clock Tuesday night from an oil stove explosion, according to Lieut. Harry A. Grinstead, who was in the rooms with it, destroyed the barracks of Company C, 303d Infantry, a Schenectady, N. Y. outfit, commanded by Captain Robert E. Nugent of Worcester.

Private Anthony Chirgo jumped from the second story window, but neither he nor any others of the company were injured. Two boxes of ammunition popped away while hundreds of soldiers and girls who had come to the camp for New Year's dances stood around the burning building, but the bullets apparently did not fly far. In the company are 143 men. They lost everything except the clothes they wore. Sixty-one Enfield rifles and many of the company records were also lost.

It was a spectacular blaze shooting up from the hill top on which the 303d is located, visible for miles. And the barracks burned with the rapidity of other buildings in camp destroyed by fire last fall, throwing a shower of sparks on adjoining barracks, which set small fires.

The fire alarm system did not work perfectly and the water pressure was poor but the efficiency of the camp fire department under Chief John F. McAree and the assistance of draftees and officers who formed bucket brigades to the roof, stopped the fire with the destruction of the one Co. C. building.

Lieut. Grunstead of Springfield was in the orderly room with First Sergeant H. C. Fraser. "The first thing I saw was the oil stove bursting into flame," he said. There is no radiator in the orderly room and the stove had been used frequently."

The officer and non com ran for water pails and blankets, and called about 20 men of the company who were in barracks. The rest were at dances, recreation buildings and at the new Soldiers' club in Ayer, where the 303d orchestra was playing.

The fire couldn't be stopped by the blankets or buckets, and when they gave up the fight they had time for nothing except to get out of the building themselves. Chirgo, in his stocking feet, preferred to jump from a window.

Company B and Company D packed their rolls and prepared to clear their own barracks. Company B men threw cots from windows when it seemed certain their building would go. All through nearby regiments companies stood at attention outside their barracks under the fire drill regulations.

Three blankets and a comforter were issued at once for each homeless soldier from New York. They were quartered in Co.'s G and H. Plenty of clothing equipment is on hand, and tomorrow contractors will start rebuilding the barracks.

KITTERY

Kittery, Jan. 2.—Riverside Lodge of Odd Fellows elected the following officers on Monday evening: Noble grand, Elmer Pruett; vice grand, Stephen Grant; recording secretary, Leon S. Robbins; financial secretary, Walter Lutts; treasurer, Leslie Williams.

A. H. Baker of Love lane was a Boston visitor on Tuesday.

George Page of Manchester is moving his family to a house on Government street in the rear of the Wentworth block.

Mrs. Patrick Russiter of Dame street has returned from a visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Reynold Heeney of Boston has been passing a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Heeney of Love lane.

Messrs. Milton and William Hall of the Isles of Shoals passed New Year's day with their sister, Mrs. John Foye, of Government street.

Mrs. John F. Jenner of Ellis avenue has been restricted to the house by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gildden of Love lane are entertaining the former's mother, from Gardiner, Me.

Miss Ida Blaisdell, bookkeeper at Prince's Market, is ill at her home in Portsmouth and Mrs. Austin Googins is substituting.

George Williams of Echo street has recovered from a few days' illness.

Mrs. John Hall returned on Tuesday to her home at the Isles of Shoals after passing two weeks with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Baker of Kittery Point visited relatives here on Tuesday.

Chester Boulter of Manchester was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

The condition of Mr. Thomas Ritchie of Commercial street remains about the same.

Mrs. Clarence Staples and son Emerson returned on Tuesday to their home in South Portland after passing ten days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Call.

Leslie Heeney of Central street has returned to his studies at Bowdoin College.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gerry of Commercial street passed Tuesday with relatives in North Berwick.

On account of the recent illness of the librarian, books will not be ready for distribution at the Rice public library until Saturday, Jan. 5.

Miss May Dyer of Commercial street has returned from Portland where she was called by the death of her eldest brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paul and children of Stinson street passed Tuesday with the former's brother, Eugene Paul, and family, of South Eliot.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Government Street church to have been held this week, has been postponed until next week.

GALE SHOE CO. WANTS
WOMEN AND GIRLS
For CUTTING ROOM
STITCHING ROOM
PACKING ROOM
Also few girls for men's work.

SMOKE
S. G. LONDRES
10c CIGAR
Has No Equal.
S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer
Boston, Mass.

U. S. SAILOR WEDS GIRL AT QUEENSTOWN

London, Jan. 2—Among several recent marriages of sailors in the American flotilla off the Irish coast, with Irish girls, according to the Daily Chronicle, was that of a sailor named Groff, to Miss Nora Carroll, daughter of Lady Ellen Carroll, whose husband the late Sir James Carroll, was prominent in the civic life of Queenstown.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Jan. 2—Captain Fred Chase of Boston has returned after spending a few days with his family in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Yeomans returned to their home today after visiting relatives in New York the past few days.

Miss Florence Brooks of the Harbor road will entertain the Branch of the French Wounded on Thursday evening.

Miss Violet Pruett is soon to leave for Washington, D. C. where she has accepted a position.

Miss Gladys Chase has returned from a few days visit with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Marcia Roberts who has been ill was conveyed to the Portsmouth hospital on Tuesday to receive treatment.

S. E. Woodbury has returned to his home after passing a few days in Belfast, Me., having been called there by the death of his mother.

Abram Seaward is visiting relatives in Kittery for a few weeks.

Mrs. Charles Hussey is confined to her home by illness.

Mr and Mrs. Walter Small of Boston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Seeger of Crockett's Neck road.

The marriage of Miss Marion D. Randall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Randall to Thorpton G. Haymer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Haymer, took place at the parsonage of the Free Baptist church last evening at 6.30, Rev. E. W. Cummings performing the ceremony. They were conveyed to Portsmouth by auto where they took the train for Boston. After a short wedding trip they will occupy the bungalow of Mrs. Jane Mills.

The marriage of Harold D. Fase and Lillian M. Leavitt both of Rochester, N. H., took place at 12 o'clock on New Year's Day at the Free Baptist parsonage. They were married by Rev. E. W. Cummings who is an old friend of the couple.

Miss Susie Seaward delightfully entertained the members of the B. G. club last evening, the occasion being the annual club Christmas tree. A dainty luncheon was served after which the distribution of gifts took place.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. George Kimball this afternoon.

Union prayer services will be held at the Baptist church this afternoon and will also be observed Thursday and Friday evening.

EXETER

Exeter, Jan. 2—New Year's day was observed as a legal holiday day here, the stores and places of business besides all manufacturing firms remaining closed. The Exeter postoffice was open during the usual holiday hours, and there was no delivery, while the R. F. D. carriers were given the holiday. The only social event of the day was the meeting of the Exeter Woman's club in Smith hall at 3 o'clock where an informal New Year's reception was held in charge of Mrs. F. L. Junkins, and Miss Leona Day. The hostesses with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Connors served refreshments.

Robert C. Smith, now enrolled in the naval reserve as chief yeoman at the Portsmouth navy yard spent the holiday at his home here.

Mrs. George S. Richards has returned to her duties as correspondent for several New England papers at Washington.

The draft board of the second district of Rockingham county is engaged in classifying the returned questionnaires.

The coal supply at the heating department of the academy is approximately two carloads, which it is thought will be sufficient until the situation is relieved. Although it is vacation there, the plant is heated all the time and a large quantity is consumed.

Automobile Inspector Maurice J. Dwyer leaves tomorrow for an official visit to the western part of the state.

The officers of the Pekawauket council, Daughters of Pocahontas, were installed last evening by Mrs. Sadie L. Avery of Dover. Refreshments were served after the work was performed.

The January term of the Rockingham county superior court will come in here on January 8, when Judge Allen will come here for the first time. A departure from the regular order will be the hearing of court cases before the jury trials, and the petit jurors will not be called until January 22. The grand jurymen, however will come here at the opening of court on January 8.

Although the cold was not quite as severe as yesterday morning, a temperature of 15 below was reported this morning. The plumbers were kept on the move thawing out pipes.

PAIN GONE! RUB SORE, RHEUMATIC ACHING JOINTS

RUB PAIN AWAY WITH A SMALL TRIAL BOTTLE OF OLD "ST. JACOBS OIL."

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub anything penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache and neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

TWO BOSTON-ST. LOUIS TRAINS CANCELLED

Pittsburg, Jan. 2.—Announcement was made here today that four fast trains on the Pennsylvania railroad had been ordered discontinued to conserve motive power.

The order, which will become effective Jan. 6, will affect the Boston and St. Louis trains, Nos. 71 and 72, and the New York and Cleveland trains, Nos. 38 and 39.

Train No. 71 leaves Boston daily at 1.30 p. m. and arrives at St. Louis at 9.35 the next evening.

Train No. 72 leaves St. Louis daily at 11.50 p. m. and arrives at Boston at 11.50 the next night.

HAMPTON

Hampton, Jan. 3—George Lindsay has closed his barber shop in town.

Guy Flanders came home from the Exeter hospital on Saturday.

Mrs. John Cutler gave a party on Monday evening.

Miss Katherine Janvrin, Flora Johnson and Myrtle Lamprey returned to their schools on Tuesday.

The junior class of Hampton Academy gave a dance at the Town hall on Monday evening. The matrons were Mrs. John A. Janvrin, Mrs William Brown and Miss Mary Toppan.

Mrs. D. H. Adams and Miss Belle Nudd left last Thursday for Florida.

Mr. Charles Newcomb and daughter of Boston, are the guests of Mrs Amos Abbott Towle.

Miss Anna and Charlotte Batchelder are visiting their aunt, Miss Toppan.

Freeman Williams and daughter Ida have been visiting Wynn Williams of Waltham, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dudley and family have gone to Haverhill, Mass., for the winter.

Mrs. Frank O'Dea is visiting relatives at Manchester.

The Boy Scouts and Junior Order of Mechanics were the guests of the Baptist Brotherhood meeting on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer spent the week-end with their brother, Mr. Roscoe Palmer of Boston.

Mrs. Joseph Holmes gave a whist party on Wednesday evening.

A watch meeting was held at the Advent church on New Year's eve.

Dick Janvrin of Hampton Falls has been visiting his cousin, Albert Janvrin.

At the Congregational parsonage a watch social was held on New Year's eve. At midnight New Year was ushered in with singing and a prayer.

Read the Want Ads.

NEWSIE KNEW HIS BUSINESS

Magazine Vender in Passenger Coach Commercialized Lord Northcliffe's Boosting of His Book.

The following is a story related by Lord Northcliffe in a London paper, concerning his book "At the War":

"In the United States and Canada the newsboys walk through the trains selling the latest publications, and recently one of them offered his lordship, who was on his way from New York to Chicago, a copy of his own book, 'At the War.'

"I've read it," quietly replied the author, shaking his head.

"Oh, you have!" exclaimed the boy; adding, with true Yankee inquisitiveness, "And how did you like it?"

"Pretty well," said Lord Northcliffe. Then, thinking of the tedious hours spent in revisions and proofreading, he added impressively, "I read it five times."

"Gee! five times!" exclaimed the boy, and two passengers who had overheard the conversation promptly bought copies, while the enterprising newsvendor moved on down the car, saying:

"'At the War'—new book just out; one man read it five times. Only a few copies left."—Stray Stories.

MUSIC FOR THE WAR TANK

Graphaphone Records Are Gift of Woman; French Officer Requests Bowling Equipment for His Men.

For the amusement of soldiers probably no more unique donation has been made than that of $50 from a woman for graphaphone records to equip a tank. There is something grotesque about music emanating from this weird iron caterpillar, states a French correspondent.

Other donations have not lacked an element of the picturesque, as, for instance, the supplying of a hospital in Paris which was filled with African troopers, with 700 fans. They were so appreciated during the summer that the hospital appealed for more. An accordion was sent to fill a specific demand.

One French officer requested games for his men. What sort? In one regiment in which most of the soldiers were fathers of families the preference, for some reason or other, was for bowling. The trench, it must seem, does not make a bad alley if a few balls and pins will liven a dull period. Possibly a change of noise is agreeable!

Kitchen Soldiers.

Kitchen soldiers are the latest experiment in practical patriotism. Good Housekeeping, in co-operation with the United States food administration, is conducting the enlistment. In the magazine appears this pledge, which women are urged to sign:

"I, the member of the household intrusted with the handling of food, do hereby enlist as a kitchen soldier for home service and pledge myself to waste no food and to use wisely all food purchased for this household, knowing that by so doing I can help conserve the foods that must be shipped to our soldiers and our allies."

This is a movement for the woman who is actually dealing in the food of American homes. Employers and employees are urged to join the forces. A soldier may be one who fights just with her brain or one who fights by doing with her hands the work of women in this crisis. She may be one whose ancestors have lived here for generations or she may be one whose parents have seen war's horrors pass their very door abroad, whose brothers bear the arms of England, or France, or Italy, or Russia, or any other allied country. Once you have enlisted as a kitchen soldier, your kitchen is your battlefield.

Overcoming Camouflage.

An American physicist believes that the advantages of camouflage—or at least certain kinds of camouflage—can be overcome by an opposing army by providing colored glasses or screens of contrasting colors to use with field glasses. When the colors of these screens are properly selected, uniforms and other objects may be made to appear in contrast, instead of in harmony with their surroundings, he claims. Camouflage as practiced in many cases is accomplished largely by the use of paint, objects being given shades that blend with the landscape. In spite of certain difficulties that would arise, it is believed that such efforts at concealment could be rendered quite ineffectual by the means stated.

One of the Meanest Men.

A lady who went to join her husband in his new western home was surprised to find that among the young ladies of the place he had the reputation of being "the meanest man ever was." Wishing to know the reason, she asked a bevy of damsels one day, when one of them spitefully replied: "Because he came out here looking spruce and young, and went on till all the girls got interested in him, and then he up and sent for you. And that was the first we knew that he was married! Mean? I guess so!"

Knew His Bible.

On board a steamer "somewhere on the Atlantic" a seasick soldier boy was having a session at the rail when an officer came along.

"Hello! What's that you're doing?" said the officer mockingly.

"I'm rendering unto the sea, sir, the things that are the sea's, sir," gasped the soldier as soon as he could speak.

Read the want ads.

ITALY DEVISES SHIPS TO BE USED AGAINST U-BOATS

Washington, Jan. 2—An official dispatch from Rome says:

"The committee charged with studying the plans for the construction of new ships offered a greater safety and better means of defense against the submarines has completed its work. The committee has suggested and approved a standard type which can be rapidly built."

The advices contained no details concerning the character of the improvements of the new type of ship over those now in use, and authorities acquainted with the design declined to discuss it, on the ground that any information would be of value to the enemy.

GRANITE WORKERS ON STRIKE

Concord, Jan. 2—The granite manufacturers of this city, having refused a request of the granite cutters for $1 a day increase in wages, the local Granite Cutters' union has voted not to return to work.

A contract between the manufacturers and their men has still some time to run, but a recent increase in pay at Barre, under similar conditions, has been made the basis for the local demand.

REGAINS HER KIDNAPPED SON

Shapleigh, Me., Jan. 2—Mrs. Alice Mansur, who appealed to the police on December 9 to help her find her 6-year-old son, Fred Leroy Mansur, who she claimed was kidnapped and carried from a sickbed in his home here to Boston, after a week's hunt in Boston has located the child and returned with him to Shapleigh.

SIX BELOW AT MIDNIGHT

Although the temperature had moderated some Tuesday, it dropped rapidly during the evening and at midnight the police report readings of six below in various parts of the city.

OBSEQUIES

Arthur P. Patch.

The funeral of the late seaman, Arthur P. Patch, was held at 11 o'clock from his late home on South Mill street. Chaplain H. E. Roundtree, U. S. N. conducted services and the body bearers were from the U. S. S. Leonidas. A detachment of men from the ship were also present. The floral offerings showed the high esteem in which the deceased was held by a large circle of friends. The body was placed in the receiving tomb under the direction of O. W. Ham.

Several places about the city still have their heating apparatus out of commission due to the freezing weather, and there was a great rush for oil stoves. One restaurant that went out of commission on Sunday still has a score or more oil heaters at work, pending repairs.

TIMETABLE

PORTS. DOVER & YORK ST. RY.

Effective Dec. 31, 1917.

On account of the rebuilding of Rice's Bridge and to conserve coal, beginning Dec. 31, all cars between Rosemary Junction and York Corner will be discontinued.

Travel to York from Dover and South Berwick will be via Ferry Landing, Kittery.

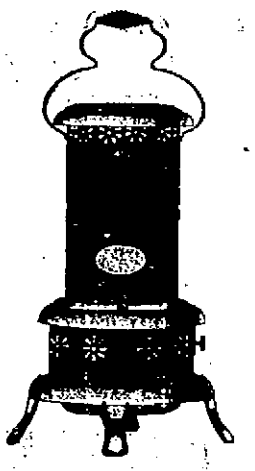
Cars will leave Portsmouth for York at 6.55 a. m. and every two hours until 8.55 p. m.

Cars will leave York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.35 a. m., 9.35 a. m. and every two hours until 3.35 p. m.

W. G. MELOON, Receiver.

TEACHER CORNET AND VIOLIN
Private Lessons.
Orchestra Furnished for All Occasions
Up-to-date Music.
R. L. REINEWALD, BANDMASTER
2 Gates St. Tel. 903M.

CONTRACTING
Carpentering, concreting, walks foundations, septic tanks, drains, sewers, blasting, excavation. General jobbing and labor work.
LARRY A. WOOD, General Contractor
7 Islington Street.
Phone 877J nights, or 207R days.



FLORENCE
Oil Heaters
Cut Coal Bills Down

We have just received a shipment of large size oil heaters with a 12-inch wick in the black and nickel finish that we are selling for $7 and $7.50.

THE SWEETSER STORE
Tel. 310. 126-128 Market Street

Storage For Autos
Modern Heating System
Special Low Prices For Winter
Let us overhaul your car Now. No matter what your trouble has been we can eliminate it.
THE HORTON SERVICE
SINCLAIR GARAGE
Phone 282-W

No Matter What You Want
Stewart Has It
Second-hand Furniture, Fittings, Boilers, Engines, Auto Parts, Boats, Rigging, Doors, Windows, Sash, Glass, Second-hand Lumber, Etc.
LET ME SAVE YOU MONEY.
PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.
C. H. STEWART
Phone 109. Union Wharf, Water St.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
Denatured Alcohol
Johnson's Freeze Proof
FOR RADIATORS
Skates Hockey Sticks

AT THE HARDWARE STORE
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE
Snow Shoes and Sleds
The Genuine Flexible Flyer
E. C. MATTHEWS HARDWARE & PAINT CO.
Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant Street

SPANISH WAR VETERANS SERVICE FLAG

Camp Winfield Scott Schley, United Spanish War Veterans, unfurled a service flag on New Years afternoon from in front of the quarters in G. A. R. hall.

The ceremony was held at 2.30 at which time the members of the command headed by the Naval band took their places on Daniel street and with the G. A. R. as guests, unfurled the service flag of seventy-five stars.

Commander James P. Kelley presided and in the hall afterwards the command and their guests heard two addresses by Mayor Samuel T. Ladd and by Col. John H. Bartlett.

The following letter of regret was received from M. H. Bell, commander of the Storer Post, G. A. R.

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 1, 1918.

To the Officers and Comrades of Camp Schley, No. 4, U. S. W. V., greeting:

It is with sincere regret that I am forced to confess my inability to be present with you on this very patriotic occasion. It is indeed worthy of you, memorizing the brave attitude of your comrades of this Camp, who have emphasized that patriotism is no unmeaning word, but an honor to defend the flag of the country, with life if necessary.

As Commander of Storer Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, I thank you for my comrades for the honor of your invitation, and gladly if able, would I be with you on this notable occasion; I desire at this time, to acknowledge the innumerable courtesies rendered by this patriotic organization to Storer Post, always remembering that, "The Tie that binds" is also of no unmeaning words, but cements all who have gone forth to "do and die" again in thanking you, I desire to say that as one of the Management of the N. H. Soldiers Home, command me at any time I can be of service to any poor and decrepit comrade.

Thanking Adjutant Paul for acting in my behalf and you officers and comrades of Camp Schley, for your appreciated invitation, I wish you one and all a "Happy New Year" and a prosperous one. Let me present my honored successor Commander Henry S. Paul, to your happy greeting.

Yours in F. C. and L.

M. H. BELL.

The following is a list of the members of the Camp Schley who are in active service and for whom a star has been placed on the flag.

*Agnew, Henry F. 1st Brigade Marines.
*Ackerman, Gilbert G. Fort Terry.
*Alt, Charles L. Fort Constitution.
*Brennan, George F. Nayal Prison.
*Brown, William W. Marine Barracks, Boston.
*Brown, Daniel O. Fort Constitution.
*Ross, Richard, U. S. S. Dubuque.
*Clayton, Robert A. Marine Barracks
*Connelly, Patrick, Marine Barracks Mare Island, Cal.
*Corbett, Joseph E. Marine Barracks
*Cummings, Thos. Marine Barracks.
*Doyle, John, U. S. S. Southery.
*Dederick, Oscar H. U. S. S. Southery.
*Daly, Michael H. Fort Constitution.
*Daly, Daniel, 1st Brigade Marines.
*Daindell, George C. U. S. S. Montana
*Ely, John E. U. S. S. Southery.
*Eggers, Henry C. U. S. S. Southery.
*Elbert, Reinhold, U. S. S.Montana.
*Farley, Thomas J. Marine Barracks.
*Fuller, William J. Recruiting Office, Cleveland, Ohio.
*Finin, Thomas, U. S.S. Southery.
*Fitzgerald, John, Fort Constitution.
*Gibbons, Thomas, Kittery.
*Gallagher, William, Fort Constitution.
*Gallagher, Condy.
*Gardner, John M, Marine Barracks
*Greuler, Joseph A. U. S.S.Southery.
*Harn, Horace L. U. S. S. North Carolina.
*Higgins, James A., U. S. S. New Jersey.
*Harvey, E., Portsmouth.
*Hanks, Fred G., Portsmouth.
*Harris, John, U. S. S. Montana.
*Kelly, John T. Fort Constitution.
*Kinslow, Wiley, U. S. S. Washington
*Kneller, George, Buffalo.
*Lahan, John, Fort Constitution.
*Lotz, Harry, New Castle.
*Lewis, John J., Fort Constitution.
*Lesage, John, Marine Barracks.
*Mahoney, P.
*Mahoney, Patrick J., Fort Constitution.
*Morrisey, Thomas, Fort Constitution.
*Meehan, Michael, Portsmouth.
*Moore, Albert S. Marine Barracks.
*Moral, Henry.
*Mundt, Hermann, U. S. S.Southery.
*Murphy, John L., Fort Constitution.
*O'Neil, John J., Cleveland, Ohio.
*O'Donnell, Peter, U. S. S. Illinois.
*Prince, Charles, Kittery.
*Poppe, Frederich, W. M., Portsmouth.
*Perry, Charles, Kittery Point.
*Phelan, N., U. S. S. Montana.
*Purtell, Joseph, U. S. S. Des Moines.
*Reynolds, George, Marine Barracks, Boston.
*Robinson, George P., New Castle.
*Ruth, Andrew J.
*Ray, John, Portsmouth.
*Rieckers, Henry A., 1st Brigade, U. S. Marines.
*Reynolds, John E., 1st Brigade, U. S. Marines.
*Rotchford, James, U. S. S. New York.
*Reamy, James E., Kittery.
*Ruddock, Samuel T., Fort Constitution.
*Sturchell, Matthew R.
*Schmidt, Louis, Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.
*Skenkle, John J.
*Sullivan, Barney, Odgensburg.
*Stevens, William H., Portsmouth.
*Shiles, Charles, New Castle.
*Sosvielle, Henry, Portsmouth.
*Shaglow, Samuel J., Fort Constitution.
*Steffens, Christian, U. S. S. Southery.
*Spofford, William D., Portsmouth.
*Tucker, Mark, U. S. S. Wisconsin.
*Woodsum, Charles, Portsmouth.
*Wyman, Harry N., Kittery.
*Hannon, James J., Kittery.
*Edwards, John G.
*Zanzari, Frank.
*Connelly, Harry P.
*Rothenberg, Marton.
*Mahoney, Denis.
*York, Frank W.
*Quicio Lambertini.

COAL RIOT IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 2.—With another day of bitter cold and intense suffering from the general fuel shortage, New York yesterday had its first real coal riot. The disorder began when several hundred men, women and children, who had lined up outside a large coal yard at 119th street and the East River, discovered several loaded trucks leaving the yard after announcement had been made that there was no coal for sale.

Some of those who had been waiting patiently with pails, bags, small wagons and baby carriages at once began to stone the office windows.

Others followed the trucks, unhooked the rear chutes and seized the coal that streamed into the street. Police reserves were called and succeeded in restoring order, when a representative of the coal company announced that coal would be sold in small lots after certain hospitals had been served.

There was not much let up in the temperature Tuesday, for while it did go as high as ten above, it was back to zero on the Square at ten o'clock last night.

STOP DANDRUFF! HAIR GETS THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL

Girls! Draw a cloth through your hair and double its beauty.

Spend a few cents! Dandruff vanishes and hair stops coming out.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff, is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed, and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will, you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR RECALLED

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 2.—A farewell reception to Ambassador Sato of Japan was held at the embassy Tuesday. He has been recalled to Japan and it is understood that a new ambassador to the United States will be appointed soon after his arrival in Tokio. The failure of the Ambassador to reach an agreement with the United States that would permit the exportation of steel plates to Japan is regarded as the reason for his recall. The negotiations upon this subject have come to an absolute deadlock.

This unofficial statement of the situation was made today:

"The embassy in Washington is an especially difficult one for Japan at the present time, because Japan has everything to ask from America and nothing to give. The negotiations with respect to steel and tonnage, which the Ambassador and the American government have failed to bring to a conclusion, have stopped entirely, and it is now extremely questionable whether they will be resumed.

"It is more likely that if the steel and tonnage questions are discussed again it will be directly between the Japanese owners and the American government's representatives. A stage was reached wherein it was impossible for the official Japanese negotiators, under the superintendence of Ambassador Sato, to comply with the American requirements, and this situation more than any other caused the action to be taken by the Japanese foreign office.

"The refusal of the American government to permit the exportation of steel plates to Japan has entirely disrupted the Japanese shipbuilding plans and has also affected to a most marked degree the Japanese ocean-carrying trade. The prohibition of steel and iron exports to Japan has resulted in a situation in which it is impossible, now, for the Japanese government to offer to the United States, even on the basis of exchange of steel for tonnage agreed upon, anything like the amount of tonnage asked by the United States, so that it would be useless to continue the negotiations.

"No successor to Ambassador Sato has as yet been selected, and it is improbable that he will be named before the Ambassador confers with the Foreign Office in February."

Ambassador Sato is well known in Portsmouth, having been the secretary of the Japanese commission which was in this city at the signing of the Russo-Japanese peace treaty at the Navy Yard in 1905. While in this city Mr. Sato was a frequent visitor at the Herald office.

PLIGHT OF TROUSERLESS MAN

Wind Blowing Door Shut Leaves Him in Predicament, Causing Hasty Retreat to Garage in Rear.

A certain North side man, the Indianapolis News had a patriotic garden and it was his habit to get up with the sun, don khaki trousers, drink a cupful of coffee and work until his wife called him to breakfast, about two hours later.

He rose about five o'clock one morning and dressed completely—all but the khaki trousers, which he kept in the basement. He descended the stairs and was on the way to the basement, when he saw outside a bottle of cream left by the milkman. Thinking of the effect of sunlight on cream and of his cupful of coffee, he peered up and down the street, opened the door, stepped out grabbed the bottle hurriedly. Just as he turned to go in he heard a slam—the wind had blown the door shut. He found himself out on the front porch, fully dressed, with the exception of a pair of trousers. The door was locked. He looked wildly up and down the street, vaulted the low cement railing and made a bee-line for the garage, the only available place of refuge and seclusion. He remained in the garage until his wife learned of his predicament, about two hours later, and came to his rescue.

The story would have remained a dark secret had not a neighbor—a woman, too—seen the whole affair and witnessed, the mad scramble for the garage.

WOMEN AS GREAT ORGANIZERS

Matrons Conduct Large National Gatherings With a Zest and Order, and Not a Man Is to Be Seen.

In the last 20 or 25 years particularly the women of this country have become past masters in developing nation-wide organizations. The groups which they have formed sometimes number as many as a million women. They take great delight in the perfection of their machinery. Much of the social awakening among women, the desire to improve their surroundings, comes from the stimulus and the education they get from their organizations.

But these organizations, it should be noted, are voluntary, writes Ida M. Tarbell in Harper's Magazine. They are directed to some purpose which appeals particularly to the group. Each stands on its own feet—that is, they are not co-operative organizations; and again, they have nothing to do with men. Go to one of their national gatherings. You will see meetings conducted with a zest, an order, a directness which throws in the shade almost any men's convention I ever saw, and not a man to be seen anywhere.

High Cost of Courting.

All the world may love a lover, but the framers of the new war tax bill adopted a roundabout way of showing their affection, asserts T. F. Logan in Leslie's. The congressional measure to raise additional revenue makes a particularly affectionate assault on the bankroll of the young man who wishes to demonstrate his devotion to a maid. If the object of the youth's passion lives reasonably near him, he may escape the new tax on telegrams and telephone messages that cost less than 15 cents. Every love letter he writes will cost him an additional penny, however, even if he incloses only a single burning poem. If a trip to the theater is planned, commuting lovers who live more than 30 miles from the playhouse must give financial assistance to the war on the Hohenzollerns. Actual admission to the theater demands an additional ten per cent on the cost of the tickets. Naturally, the dear girl will wish to make herself particularly alluring to her ardent swain. To do so, she must pay a two per cent tax on the perfume essence, toilet water, lip rouge or face powder that to her seems the most effective device.

Her Expensive Hat.

A woman in London entered a car rather out of breath and presented a singular appearance, for instead of a hat she was balancing a huge basket on her head with as much grace and ease as if it had been her Sunday bonnet. She could just manage to get through the doorway, but she sat down with the basket gracefully poised on her head.

"All fares, please," said the conductor. "And I shall want twopence for that there basket, mum."

"Get away with yer," she said. "D'ye charge anything for ladies' hats?"

"No, mum."

"Thin get on with yer work. This [illegible]

PEACE NEARER BY GEORGE'S PARIS TRIP

Washington, Jan. 2—Nothing could be more stimulating to Germany's expressed desire for peace than the grim, steadfast, and distinctly manifest spirit of the American capital and the American government with regard to the war.

It is the most impressive thing appealing to one who has been absent from Washington for months.

There can be no mistaking it anywhere. It is positively relentless in the determination which is written on the faces and most of all on the lips and chins of every one directly or remotely connected with the government and in scarcely lesser degree on the residents and the visitors who have been for some time at the center of government.

I cannot be mistaken about this because I have talked freely with scores of people in different grades of life, and I find behind this firm exterior the internal resolution that agrees with the president and the administration.

It is not that these people do not desire peace, and that earnestly, but it is plain they have made up their minds here in Washington, not to express this desire and not to talk about it so long as the President and the war and navy departments discourage peace talk as debilitating to the spirit of the war.

Time was when President Wilson's word was by no means law in Washington, and when capital tongues discussed and criticised the President's policy freely.

But the war has absolutely solidified the people behind the administration and they have made up their minds to follow him with absolute confidence and loyalty. I have not found a trace of weakening or a doubt of the final result. I find men in and out of the army and navy who fully concede the amazingly strong position of Germany—who grant the advantages of the war so far are with the German armies.

They go further and fully concede the possibility of further German successes in Italy and in Flanders and the Champagne. They are willing to agree that the reinforced German armies may possibly break the heroic French and English fronts on the west and might overcome by overwhelming numbers the magnificent resistance of the German armies.

All these are conceded possibilities of the next few months. But it does not break for a moment the level line of American confidence in the final result.

Grant all these possibilities, they say and yet the end is the same—inevitable, inescapable we shall surely win. We shall wear them out. We can outlast them. We are absolutely certain to win the war, absolutely determined to do it if it takes five or ten years.

An expression common on the street is:

"This war has cost the world already more than anything else or everything else has ever cost before. It is therefore absolutely necessary that the results of the war shall be worth the price we have paid for it."

This is actually the spirit which the firm attitude of the government has breathed into the people who immediately surround it. And being genuine, it is irresistible. I have not heard a despondent word or noticed one sign of weakness at the capital.

If a German commission could be given the freedom of Washington for a week (having been previously disarmed and searched) the messages its members would send to Berlin concerning the spirit of the American government and the American people would lend enormous emphasis to Germany' setforts to bring about a peace.

Washington people, official and unofficial feel that a single incident has liberated their tongues to a discussion of peace terms.

The reported contemplated dash of Lloyd-George across the channel to confer with Premier Clemenceau on the answer to the German-Austrian-Russian peace terms is regarded as the promise at least of a definite negotiation.

BAN PLACED ON TAILORED UNIFORMS

Wrightstown, N. J., Jan. 2—Wealthy officers at Camp Dix, the national army cantonment here, were forbidden to wear tailor made uniforms which give the appearance of a higher rank than that to which they are entitled, in orders issued today by Brig. General Dean, camp commander. Many of the officers had been wearing clothes of a quality that gave lieutenants and captains the appearance of majors or generals. No coat can be worn hereafter without the officer's insignia on it.

OVERCOME BY HEAT IN PASEDENA

Pasedena, Calif., Jan. 2—Four persons were overcome by heat on Tuesday in the crowd of 42,000 which witnessed the football team of marines stationed at the Mare island navy yard defeat the army team from Camp Lewis, Wash., one of the features of the annual tournament of roses here. The score was 19 to 2.

PRISONERS WILL SEND TOBACCO TO SOLDIERS

San Quentin, Calif., Jan. 2—Prisoners confined at the state prison here voted to send one half of their tobacco allowance to the men of the American expeditionary forces in France, and the first allotment, two 50-gallon barrels filled with tobacco, is ready for shipment.

WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?

The success of every play is what it gives to you. Next week, beginning January 7, at the Shubert Theatre, you will get not only a constant big laugh, but many memory chuckles afterwards. You will carry away with you the best time you ever had, for George V. Hobart's latest success "What's Your Husband Doing?" will be there.

You all remember George V. Hobart's "Experience," don't you? And his Ziegfeld Follies? And his "Our Mrs. McChesney"? And his John Henry Stories? Well, "What's Your Husband Doing?" is not only his latest success, but his biggest one since "Experience." The original New York cast and production are coming. "What's Your Husband Doing?" for over two months in New York has been proclaimed "The Play With a Thousand Laughs."

And you know Hale Hamilton, don't you? The man who made "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" famous on three continents? And Charlotte Ives, the hit of "The Brat," last season? And then there's Jed Prouty, Gretchen Yates, Carol Lloyd, Clara Mackie, Walter Lewis, Joseph Conyers, Peter Craig, Gus Heege, Jr., David Adler, Martin Malloy and George Vivian—also well known here for his association with the Ben Greet Players and later, "Treasure Island."

And what you want to know is that "What's Your Husband Doing?" is a rollicking farce in three acts, one of which contains a New York cabaret with a jazz band. The play is of novel theme and unique treatment; its characters are true to life; its situations, each one funnier than the other, and its dialogue so rich in witty lines that it is a veritable treasure of newly coined expressions. You will want to see a divorce lawyer's office in the morning, a famous road house that evening, and a country police station the next morning. For your benefit, two law partners, quite in the noble pursuit of business, will get themselves into a series of scrapes that could not be funnier; their respective wives play them a close second; also their stenographer, with her "understand perfectly"; and their clients are of varied types, from a cabaret hostess to a young couple, who, each unknown to the other, are consulting legal advice for a seemingly natural reason, but which leads to the most mirth-provoking entanglements.

GERMAN PIG SOLD FOR RED CROSS

London, Dec. 19 (Correspondence).—"Tirpitz," the pet pig of the German cruiser Dresden, rescued by men of the British cruiser Glasgow, has been sold for $2120 for the benefit of the Red Cross.

TANK WILL TOUR COUNTRY

New York, Jan. 2—In an effort to give impetus to enlistments in the British and Canadian forces, the British armored tank Britannia will be started on a recruiting tour of the U. States on January 14. It was announced tonight that the tank had been turned over to the British recruiting mission by the London war office.

Accompanying the tank will be a squad of speakers and Scotch pipers, as well as the captured German submarine which was used in the Liberty Loan campaign in this city and in the Victory Loan campaign in Canada. A tour to the south will be made first, thence north to Chicago and westward.

FINLAND HAS A NEW FLAG

Stockholm, Dec. 15 (Correspondence).—Finland is the first of the new Russian communities to adopt a flag. It is a lion on a red background.

Read the Want Ads.

MRS. COWLES ON WITNESS STAND ENTIRE DAY

The Cowles hearing before Judge Allen in Superior Court for the custody of the two children, was resumed on Tuesday with Mrs. Cowles still on the stand.

She finished her direct examination by her counsel, Attorney Joseph W. Bartlett and then was subjected to a grilling cross examination at the hand sof Attorney N. E. Martin, senior counsel for Dr. Cowles. This cross examination had not been completed when court recessed at five o'clock and Mrs. Cowles will resume the stand again this morning.

There were a few who sought admission to the court room on Tuesday and for a time Deputy Sheriff Shaw and Messenger McDonald were busy shooing them away.

All of the witnesses on both sides, and there are a good number of them, were present during the hearing.

POULTRYMEN MEET AT DURHAM

Durham, Jan. 2—Poultrymen and farmers from all parts of the state were here Tuesday to attend the opening day of the 10th annual Farmer's week at New Hampshire college. The program was devoted to the consideration of poultry and its relation to the war emergency.

The speakers and their subjects were:

L. H. Parr of North Weare, "How to Succeed in the Poultry Business"; James C. Farmer, Assistan Commissioner of Agriculture, "Marketing Poultry Products in New Hampshire"; Professor A. W. Richardson, "Selection and Breeding for Egg Production."

In the evening motion pictures were shown of educational subjects.

ONLY ONE DOVER DEALER HAS COAL

The New Year starts with a severe coal famine in Dover. The supplies of all but one local dealer have been exhausted. That one has a limited supply of egg and stove coal. There is not a pound of nut coal for sale in the city and many families are forced to b urn large sizes in their cooking ranges. Dealers are looking for fresh supplies some time this week.

The schools are provided with coal for the winter. This was bought last summer at advantageous prices. The other public buildings are also supplied.

COLD DOES NOT STOP ANNUAL PARADE

Philadelphia, Jan. 2—All but the selective military draft has left of Philadelphia's marching clubs that have made the New Year's pageant an institution here swept through Broad street Tuesday in th eannual mummers' parade. Thousands of Philadelphians and many from out of town braved the intense cold and cheered the marchers who cavorted for prizes as usual.

Clad in flimsy imitations of female finery, hundreds of the mummers courted pneumonia with chests and arms bared.

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the local news when it is news.

The Great Sugar Saver

Grape-Nuts

Over 10% by weight of this famous food with the barley flavor is pure, sweet, easily digested sugar. *Not* sugar "put there" in the making, but a pure grain sugar developed from cereals in the process by which Grape-Nuts is made.

Use it as *your* cereal—Without sugar. Sprinkle it over other cereals instead of sugar. At Grocers Everywhere.

QUALITY OF WOOLENS

You are not so particular about the quality of your clothes as I am—my success depends upon the wear of your garments and the shape they retain.

The most reliable woolen concerns sell me; I carefully examine each style before I purchase and inspect the fabrics before I finally accept them.

You can always depend upon me, for Quality.

Suits and Top Coats from $35 up.

WOOD

THE TAILOR

Maker of Quality Clothes.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

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Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday, January 2, 1918.

The Country Is Hopeful.

There is a hopeful feeling regarding the operation of the railroads by the government as a war measure. This is strengthened by the attitude of the leading railroad men of the country, who believe the right step has been taken and who stand ready to co-operate to the full extent of their ability. It is also strengthened by the early decision of Secretary McAdoo, who has been placed in charge by the President, to have freight moved by the shortest possible routes in all cases, regardless of the effect on individual roads. In fact, there will be no individual roads under this arrangement, all being common property for the time being, and the interests of all being safeguarded by the government.

And one good step has been taken already. This is the elimination of luxurious passenger service, which was decided upon the other day by some of the roads having their headquarters in Chicago. Observation and buffet smoking cars and tourist cars are to be dispensed with for the present. There will be sufficient and comfortable traveling accommodations, but the luxuries are to be suspended in the interest of economy and a better freight service, and this is entirely proper.

As this paper has said, it is too early to foretell the results of this most important and far-reaching step on the part of the government. When big things are undertaken there are liable to be developments that cannot be seen from the beginning, and sometimes these prove troublesome. Consequently it will not be strange if some difficulties are encountered that are not now expected; but there is a prevalent and growing feeling that the right move has been made and that the prosecution of the war will be materially expedited by the step that has been taken.

It now remains for the people to do their part. With the rapid increase of wealth in recent years Americans have come to be lovers of luxury and have formed the habit of gratifying their desires without stint. But the war has brought undreamed-of conditions to the country, and it is now the duty of all to submit gracefully to the conditions and stand shoulder to shoulder in behalf of a common cause—something which the American people have never yet failed to do in time of necessity. And they will not fail now.

There is reason to believe that with the railroads in the hands of the government there will soon be a decided improvement in the moving of freight, which is one of the most pressing needs of the country today. If expectations are realized there will be an early improvement in the fuel situation, and that will mean much. Certain it is that lively hopes have been kindled by the step the government has taken, and if these hopes are fulfilled the country will have taken a tremendous step toward bringing the awful war in which it is engaged to a victorious conclusion.

The dog lovers of Massachusetts are already in arms against the bill to be introduced into the Legislature for the more adequate protection of sheep. But the fight for such protection promises to be sharp and it is quite possible that the dog men may have to yield a few points before it ends. The need of more sheep and better protection for them is coming to be realized more and more throughout New England.

The saving of coal by reducing the amount of electricity used in advertising and unnecessary illumination is one of the economies made necessary by the conditions that prevail, and there should be a cheerful compliance with the order for curtailment. Extravagance in the use of light at this time is as inexcusable as extravagance in any other direction.

The country rose splendidly to the call of the Red Cross and went clear "over the top," as it has in all the big drives thus far made. It is in earnest in this war, a fact that Germany is beginning to appreciate.

It is said that the soldiers' feet are expanding under training, and that some of them now require No. 14 shoes. And let it be remembered that feet of that size are for standing, and not for running.

Thousands of thrift cards were given as Christmas presents this year, and doubtless they were quite as welcome as those of the standard variety which choke the mails for several days every year.

It is predicted that, owing to the price of drinkables, the water wagon will be able to hold some of its New Year's patrons a little longer than usual this year.

It is safe to say that in all this chewing over the sugar shortage very few of the chewers are chewing sugar. The expressions of some of them are anything but sweet.

DRAFT FRAUD METHODS BARED

Secret Service Officials Tell How Exemptions Were Procured.

New York, Jan. 2.—Fifty witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear tomorrow before the state attorney-general to testify regarding the sale of fraudulent affidavits for exemption under the draft act alleged to have been carried on by George Ringler and three associates now in the Tombs.

Atty.-Gen. Lewis has evidence that at least 62 exemptions were procured on appeals from the district exemption board, headed by Charles E. Hughes, to the office of the attorney-general of the state. It was said today that some of these drafted men will be sent to the army forthwith, while others will be indicted for conspiring to defeat the draft act, an offence for which terms of from 10 to 15 years have been imposed.

The manner in which the alleged frauds were carried out was declared as follows last night by the secret service officials who made the arrests:

'Ringler, who is an unusually clever and resourceful man, seems to have been the only one who discovered the possibilities of getting exemptions for drafted men whose appeals to the district board had failed.

"There is a clause in the law which allows appeals to be taken from the decisions of the district board in a restricted class of cases. This clause allows men, who can prove that by some mistake they registered although they were under the age of 21 or over 31, to obtain exemption from the adjutant-general, and also allows the release by the adjutant-general of aliens who registered under a misapprehension.

"It was evidently calculated very cleverly that, since a large number of appeals would have to be passed upon by a small number of men in the adjutant-general's office, there was a good chance that documentary evidence would not be closely scrutinized. Each man claiming exemption had to appear in person before the adjutant-general and answer questions, and this group of men figured that, after the oral examination, little attention would be paid to the supporting affidavits.

"They guessed right up to a certain point. Sixty-two of their clients got exempted without much difficulty. But it happened that there was a methodical man in the adjutant-general's office named Capt. Hutchinson, who made more than a formality of going over the papers.

"When Capt. Hutchinson found that the same few men re-appeared again and again, swearing that they had known men, numbering more than 62 all their lives, he was surprised. Investigation showed that the same group of men swore out affidavits indifferently for men living in the east side, the west side, Harlem, the Bronx and Brooklyn. Then a comparison of the affidavits showed that they had reduced their almost identical facts in almost identical language in 62 different cases.

"After that Capt. Hutchinson turned the 62 cases over to the secret service. We made an investigation of the past and present of the affidavit-manufacturers, and found that, far from making any bones about it, they advertised at their place of business that their line was producing exemptions.

"'Exemptions attended to within' was the sign on their door."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

As To Raids on Our Coast

(From the Charleston News and Courier)

William Allen White, just back from Europe, warns this country to expect German attacks on our coast cities. The same warning has been sounded by others, but Mr. White is the first of these prophets of evil to make out a reasonable case in support of his prophecy. He believes that the enemy will attack our coast so as to compel the withdrawal of our destroyer fleet from European waters.

This is a logical argument, at any rate. Our destroyer fleet in European waters has been a thorn in the German's side. It has greatly increased the difficulty experienced by the Germans in maintaining their submarine warfare. They would probably give a good deal to secure the withdrawal of our destroyers from the strategic area to our own coasts. Their air attacks on England have been carried out largely for the purpose of keeping British aircraft and other apparatus at home. They might argue that a few raids on the American coast would create such a panic here that the Government would be compelled by popular pressure to recall a part of our naval flotilla now on foreign service.

For a time the Germans may have reasoned that attacks on our coast would only arouse and solidify American sentiment; but this reasoning is no longer relevant because American sentiment has been aroused and solidified anyhow. It might well be good strategy now for the Germans to strike us on our own soil. The principal question is, Can they do it? Mr. White says that they can, basing his opinion upon what he learned in Europe. The enemy now has sea-going submarines, he says, which carry seaplanes, and he thinks that, by means of these, bombing raids will be undertaken soon against some of our coast cities. Perhaps they will be, but even if they are America is not going to be scared into recalling the naval forces that are doing much good work where they are most needed. Our people are made of sterner stuff than that and even if one or two raids are made on our coast, the enemy's underlying design will not succeed.

Historic 1917 Must be Eclipsed by 1918

(From the Boston Globe)

The year that has gone has been pronounced historic, and with reason, for all Americans. It was the date of one of the epoch-making events in the story of mankind, because America's long isolation from world politics ended in 1917.

Since 1776 the affairs of America had been kept as widely separated from those of Europe as the wills and the wits of the people of this Nation could manage. Even when the United States had been forced to follow a quarrel across the Atlantic, as in the War of 1812 or in her difficulties with the North African pirates, she had studiously played a lone hand, struck a blow and withdrawn rapidly, without becoming involved in the tangles of Europe.

Last year this policy came to its end. The United States could not longer remain outside of the greatest war of history, and when she entered the lists could not fight alone. The April day on which Congress passed its war resolution was the most important since the days of the initial declarations in Europe in 1914.

As this people enters 1918 they intend that it, too, shall be historic; that it shall have a meaning so stupendous as to overshadow that of 1917. The tremendous energy and earnestness which America is putting into her part in the war are aimed at a decision, if possible, before another New Year's Day.

America has been generous with her resources, sent thousands of her men, is making haste to call, train and equip as many more as shall be needed. Her purse has been opened wide to those who have fought and are still fighting in the same cause. Her people have put aside their pursuits of peace in order to help bring the decision.

The American hope is that 1918 will be the year in which the world's greatest menace will be removed; and because the will of Americans is steeled to that same end they have a right to great expectations for the year that begins today. It is the day on which a mighty task is finally accomplished that is great. Another New Year's Day should see the war over, or the end should surely be in sight.

Statistics and Coal Supply

(From the Philadelphia Public Ledger)

It would seem to be quite on the cards for manufacturing interests in the Philadelphia district to make a few demands on the coal authorities as to the why of policies saddled on the public. The fuel situation is serious, and the chances are that weather conditions will make it worse at any time. Doctrinaires and theorists have been playing with coal since last summer, and it might clear the atmosphere to have some public statement of what is designed with regard to coal and why it is designed.

Factories are having trouble getting their fuel supply from mines in central Pennsylvania. Operators are unable, owing to car shortage and priority orders to supply their needs and have been referring them to their county fuel administrators. It is known that at least two county administrators from nearby have called in person on Philadelphia operators and have been literally shocked by the reports of car conditions. They had no idea of what the true situation was at the mines and had received no enlightenment from Washington or from their state administrators.

It would certainly be well within reason for users of soft coal who are being pinched to ask the fuel administration on what ground of reasoning it decrees that the retailer of hard coal in Philadelphia is entitled to $2.50 a ton for merely handling coal, while the Pennsylvania producer of soft coal is entitled to but $2.45 a ton for mining the coal, handling it in all its processes from the face to the railroad car, carrying a big wage scale, paying heavy taxation and looking after amortization charges and interest on investment. Figures can't lie, of course, but figures often get themselves into odd positions.

It might also be asked why coal to be shot into the bunkers of a ship at Philadelphia is valued at $3.80, while coal from precisely the same vein delivered to a local manufacturer in Kensington is worth only $2.45. There is doubtless some esoteric reason for this, but the figures would be interesting to show just how the conclusion was reached. It would also be of value, no doubt, to learn just how many firms—and their names—are going to be able to get into this juicy bunker trade.

Interesting revelations are coming out in Washington as the result of congressional inquiry into the management of military affairs and the shipping situation. There is more than a suspicion that if Congress were to tackle the coal question it would uncover a story which could hardly be kept from the public on the ground that the questions asked were proper only in executive session.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't remove them. Doan's Ointment is recommended for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. 60c at all drug stores.

PORTSMOUTH MEN BRING SUIT FOR SUM OF $6,000

Want $2000 Each for Injuries to Person and Auto Last September.

William Ward, Compton Jones, and Dr. Frank Feuerhan of this city have brought suit against William Burnap of York, Me., which was entered at Saco on Tuesday by Arthur E. Sewell, representing the above named plaintiffs.

They each sue for the sum of $2,000 for personal injuries and damage to an automobile as the result of an accident on the Lafayette road last September. They allege that Burnap, the defendant, ran into them in such a way that their car was forced to the side of the highway and finally tipped over, throwing out the occupants in such a way that each sustained personal injury. The case is expected to be heard at the May term of court. Attorney Emery of Biddeford was retained by Burnap.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Dr. M. I. Boger has returned from Toledo.

Mrs. Sidney S. Winn is passing a few days in Boston.

Miss Blanch I. Fisher is in Boston for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Salden have returned from their wedding trip.

Charles Heffenger of Austin street is visiting friends in New York city.

Mrs. James R. Pringle of Highland street is visiting her mother in Cambridge, Mass.

Miss Yvonne Marie Raynes of Lincoln avenue has returned from a visit in Philadelphia.

Supt. Albert J. Rowe of the Bellevue Hotel, Boston, is the guest of his father in this city.

Frederick L. Pearson of Marcy street is passing a few days with relatives in Newport, R. I.

Charles E. Hatch who has been confined to his home since Christmas is quite seriously ill today.

Mrs. William Hodgdon has been obliged to take to her bed owing to a severe case of laryngitis.

J. E. Frisbee of the Western Union Telegraph Company passed the New Year's with his family here.

Ex-Mayor Wallace Hackett who is passing the winter in Annapolis, Md., is here for a few days on business.

William L. Conlon has returned from Fort Leavenworth and he reports his son Chester, as being out of danger.

Sergeant Arthur Hersey and Herbert Broomfield of the 9th company, are here on a few days leave of absence.

H. T. Wood joined the naval reserve on Monday as a yeoman, first class. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Wood.

Delmar Wendell who was called here by the death of his brother George, has returned to his home in Lynn, Mass.

Harold B. Wendell who has been passing the holidays with his father in this city left on Tuesday for New York where he is employed.

Chief Machinist Burch formerly of the Buckingham staff, who has been on a visit here, returned to his duties at the Brooklyn yard on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Yeaton who have been the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Yeaton on Middle street, returned to Boston on Tuesday afternoon.

Walter Anderton, wife and daughter Marjorie, who have been spending a few days with F. A. Jones and family of Miller avenue, returned to their home in Winthrop this afternoon.

Alphonso F. Raynes returned to New York city Tuesday to resume his study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Columbia University, after passing a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Raynes of Lincoln avenue.

DONATIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR TO THE HOSPITAL

The following donations were received by the Portsmouth hospital during the year ending September 30, 1917:

Flowers—A Friend, Mr. Yeaton, A Friend, Mrs. Peyser, A Friend.

Fruit and Vegetables—Mrs. D. M. Hyman, A. Friend, Mrs. W. Langdon, Dr. W. D. Walker, Mr. Eugene Daniel, Mrs. J. C. McDonough, Mrs. A. Carey, Mrs. H. Peyser, Mr. Hodgdon, Miss S. Borthwick, Mr. S. Picott, Mr. G. Ouiton, Mrs. S. Hislop, Mrs. Hill.

Old Linen—Mrs G. Peyser, A Friend, Mrs. D. Lydston, A. Friend, Mrs. H. Hovey.

Magazines and Papers—Mr. Gooding, Mrs. Pepin, A. Friend.

Pickles and Preserves—Dr. W. D. Walker, Mrs. H. Peyser, Mrs. J. C. McDonough, Mrs. Marion.

Money—Mrs. Woodbury Langdon, $360; Directors of hospital $6.00

Miscellaneous—Two bath towels, three face cloths, four pillow cases, six sheets, three hot water bottle covers, two pairs bed socks, three bed gowns, three pairs pajamas, needles, pins, scissors, cotton and tape, Civic Federation of New Hampshire.

Five pounds of butter from Mrs. Woodbury Langdon.

Twenty surgical shirts, Mrs. Henry Hovey, 1 sheets, 24 pillow cases, Every Other Tuesday club, Rye, N. H.; 1 barrel flour, Mr. Henry Payne; 1 barrel flour, Mr. H. Yeaton; 5gallons sweet cider, Mr. Eugene Daniell; 4 turkeys, Mr. William Cater; turkish towels, Mrs. Willis Rugg; 14 hot water bag covers, 40 dish towels, Grafton club; chafing dish, Mrs. Scudder Vlyce; 3 gallons ice cream, Mr. B. A. Hatch; cake and cocoa, Saint John's Church Guild; 1 gallon ice cream, St John's church; 100 strips, 66 sponges, Miss Cleaver; four abdominal binders, A Friend; 3 dozen silver spoons, Mrs. E. Philbrick; 2 bed-side tables, Miss Mary Myers; surgical instruments, A Friend; four night gowns, Miss Brooks.

Made by Hospital Guild—32 surgical shirts, 52 tray cloths, 5 table cloths, 23 face cloths, 31 towels, 6 infant slips, bound twenty blankets, bound thirteen sheets, 13 abdominal binders, 52 T bandages, 17 hot water bag covers, 5 instrument cases, 5 pair other stockings, 116 dozen strips, 114 dozen sponges.

Y. M. C. A. MOVES INTO NEW HEADQUARTERS

On Tuesday evening the ... Portsmouth Council of the Young Men's Christian Association opened their new headquarters which have been secured in Room 6, second floor of the Franklin Block on Congress street.

There is an office and reading and writing room and these will be used temporarily until the Y. M. C. A. building partially destroyed by fire Monday morning has been rebuilt.

A telephone has been installed in the office, the number of which is 1319. The rooms will be open to all enlisted men and a cordial welcome awaits them as always. The work of the association will be carried on as before despite the handicap resulting from the fire.

"MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS"

New Englanders who know the place so well, will welcome the opportunity to see scenes of the famous "Yellow House" of Kate Douglas Wiggin in Maine in the beloved author's newest work, "Mother Carey's Chickens," which comes to the Majestic Theatre, Boston, Monday, Jan. 7, under the management of John Cort.

The novel has been dramatized by the author and Rachel Crothers, and the novel has been closely followed in the dramatic version. Mother Carey and her four interesting children—Nancy, Gilbert, Kathleen and Peter—live again only this time in real live. Mrs. Wiggin's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" is well remembered for the dramatic success it attained, and naturally an unusual interest centers in "Mother Carey's Chickens."

"The Yellow House" is made the open house of the village and the stage settings are those of the celebrated house of the novel. There is the famous painted room, the old brick oven, the barn and all the other features of historical interest. Mother Carey is one of those sweet, delightful characters that give unalloyed joy and the villagers, both young and old, seek comfort and solace under her protecting wings.

John Cort has selected an excellent cast of players for the portrayal of the various types of character. Those in the company will be Antoinette Walker, Wallace Owen, Lorin Raker, Mary Eaton, Charles Eaton, Marie L. Day, Helen Francis, Ursula Elsworth, Helen Marqua, Robert Gleckler, Stuart Fox, Allen Murnane, Adelaide Keim.

JOIN OUR Thrift Club

SAVE for CHRISTMAS LIBERTY LOANS VACATIONS EMERGENCIES

3 1-2 Per Cent Interest Paid on All Club Deposits

CLASSES OF WEEKLY PAYMENTS

50c each week amounts to $25.42

$1.00 each week amounts to $50.84

$2.00 each week amounts to $101.68

CHECKS MAILED DEC. 16, 1918.

MEMBERSHIP MAY BE TAKEN OUT UP TO AND INCLUDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 5.

Piscataqua Savings Bank

First National Bank Bldg., Portsmouth, N. H.

SAYS HARD PERIOD NOW FACES ALLIES

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 1—The entente allies are entering the hardest period of the war, but a period which will prove richest in decisive results "if we know how to play a good game, and its issue will be decided in the next six months," according to Capt. Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, who returned to this country today. He will go to Washington tomorrow.

The commissioner first arrived in this country last May. He returned to France in November and his government decided to continue his official title for a period of six months. While Captain Tardieu pointed to the ... bility of a strong German attack on the western front during this winter, he is "absolutely confident that it will be another Verdun" he declared in a statement.

The urgency of an enormous economic effort was emphasized by the French representatives in this statement:

"The battle is not only on the battlefield. I have told to the French with complete frankness, what America expects from them in the way of restrictions and new sacrifices. I am coming back to explain here the necessary sacrifices that France and her allies are expecting from America for victory.

Men, wheat, oil, ships and locomotives are the things most needed and which America is able to give, Capt. Tardieu said.

By way of tribute to Col. E. M. House, who headed the American mission to the Inter-Allied War Conference in Paris, Captain Tardieu said:

'Thanks to the presence of Col. House and its associates, the Inter-Allied Conference has done excellent work. It was necessary that the government of the United States should assert its will and its capacity to take, in Europe, the part which belongs to America in the direction of the war.

'The French army has never been more magnificent, the British army is equally superb, and the American army is increasing day by day," said the captain.

1918 GREETING FROM DANIELS

"The year 1918 makes the supreme call upon the courage and efficiency of the American people. Victory for the American ideal of free Government cannot fail, but early and permanent peace will be secured only by the full mobilization of men and resources.

"There must be but one industry in 1918, and that is the winning of the war. There must be, there will be, no thought of self, no desire for profit, no holding back of all we have in money and men. It is only by such complete conservation of all we have and all we are that we can hasten the coming day of lasting peace with lasting self-government by all the people of the earth.

"JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
"Secretary of the Navy."

One way to relieve habitual constipation is to take regularly a mild laxative. Doan's Regulets are recommended for this purpose. 30c a box at all drug stores.

A LETTER OF APPRECIATION

As the local representative of the War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States, I desire to express in this way our deepest appreciation to the several agencies that so kindly assisted us and offered assistance to us in our disaster of Monday morning.

We feel that the Portsmouth Fire Department under the leadership of Chief William F. Woods, deserves especial mention for the most excellent manner in which their work was conducted under the most trying conditions. Also a word of appreciation is due to the City Street Department in the help rendered us by the use of their teams.

Also we wish to express our deepest appreciation of the kind invitation extended to us by the Knights of Columbus of the immediate use of their building for our work, but having decided not to attempt for the time being to continue our regular work in this city, we have opened an office and reading room in the Franklin Block for the Enlisted Men.

We also appreciate the kind offer made by the Girls' Patriotic League, the Chamber of Commerce, and many friends, of their assistance.

WILLIAM M. FORGRAVE,
District Secretary.

STATE DEPT. DENIES STORY

Washington, Jan. 1—The detachment of United States troops which a few days ago crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico in search of border raiders, did not shoot up the town of San Jose, as has been reported.

The state department made public an explanation of the raid by Mexican cattle thieves and what followed. This statement in part was as follows:

'A telegram to the department of state from Vice Consul Blocker, at Piedras Negras, states that cattle thieves numbering approximately 20, crossed into American territory.

"A detachment of American cavalrymen, commanded by Major Wells gave pursuit, and crossed into Mexico, where the thieves joined apparently by civilians, opened fire on the troops.

"The Americans returned the fire, killing six men and driving the remainder into the small town of San Jose and from there into the interior. The American detachment returned without loss."

WILL HOLD A PATRIOTIC MEETING

The Red Cross Society of Eliot will hold a patriotic meeting in the Methodist church, South Eliot, on Sunday evening, January 6 at 7.30. Arrangements have been made for a very interesting program. There will be good music and Mrs. L'Amoreaux of Kittery will tell about the big Red Cross convention held in Boston recently, and also something of the splendid work this society is doing at the front.

The public is invited to attend. Members of the Red Cross are requested to wear the pin.

A PRESENT

HE WILL APPRECIATE

a gift that will delight him because of the thoughtfulness that prompts it and because of its practical value. Buy him that suit or overcoat he needs. Buy it where you may benefit by the experience of those who know what he will like.

Adler's Collegian Clothes

Buy a "Collegian." It's made on standards of honesty and fair dealing that in the past fifty years have won for this popular brand of clothes their envious reputation. Our great assortment of smaller articles would make practical Christmas Gifts. Our ties, scarfs, socks, etc., are unexcelled.

LOUIS ABRAMS & CO.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS 38-40 DANIEL ST.

AFTER CHRISTMAS

Clearance Sale of Suits, Coats, Furs, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, and Trimmed Hats at great reductions in prices.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,

The Store of Quality for the People

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION BIG SUCCESS

Colored People Enjoy Themselves With Many Guests

Freeman's hall was well filled on Tuesday evening when the colored people of this city met to celebrate the 55th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. The chairman of the committee was W. D. Blanks who opened the exercises. The principal address was by Mrs. Mary I. Wood and she referred everybody to the record of the colored people and their loyalty to the country.

Haywood Burton delivered an address on the history of the colored people in Portsmouth which was full of interest and was as follows:

Of the various nationalities comprising the population of the city of Portsmouth none has such varied history as those of African descent. Just when the first Negro came to this city is not definitely known. Records show that there were some here prior to 1750. The first record we find of the numbers here is given in the first series of Brewster's Rambles of Portsmouth. There we find in 1767 there was a population of 187, mostly slaves, although there were many even then who were not slaves and holding responsible positions.

Some of those worthy of mention in those days were Prince Whipple, Dinah Chase, Cyrus Bruce, and Prince Fowle. Prince Whipple was brought to this city when ten years of age from the west coast of Africa and became a slave in the family of Capt. William Whipple. What his real name was is not known; he was supposed to be the son of an African prince from whence he derived his name Prince and Whipple because he belonged to the Whipple family. Prince gained his freedom in a rather unique way. During the latter part of the Revolutionary war, Capt. Whipple was appointed Brigadier general in the Continental army and ordered to command the first New Hampshire brigade. One morning he ordered Prince to make ready his horses for an early start to Exeter. To his surprise he found Prince refused to perform his duties. Upon inquiring why he was acting so, Prince remarked, "Master, you are going to fight for your freedom, but I have none to fight for." Capt. Whipple promised Prince if he would act his part as a man from that day on he should be a free man. This he did and gained his freedom. After this Prince became famous as a waiter and no wedding or banquet was considered served in style unless Prince was there to officiate. Prince married a colored girl by the name of Dinah Chase, born in New Castle, who came to this city when 21 years of age. Dinah Whipple became famous by being the first colored school teacher in this city. She taught for a number of years in a house on High street, known at that time as the Ladies, African Charitable School for Girls. Prince died in 1797, being survived by his widow.

Cyrus Bruce was for a number of years waiter in the home of Governor Langdon. He was considered the most intelligent and well dressed man of his time. Prince Fowle was pressman on the first newspaper printed in New Hampshire.

The pastime for the colored people of those days was the mock city government, held semi-monthly. There are many amusing incidents recorded regarding their meetings and may be found in the first series of Brewster's Rambles.

From 1860 to 1865 very little is known about the colored residents, but it is certain that the population decreased to a large extent and almost became extinct. The next record we find of the numbers here is recorded in Section 7 of the will of the late Rev. Daniel Austin, who died in December, 1827, and left the sum of $500 in trust to the city of Portsmouth, the interest of which to be paid to the colored people of this city who were supposed to number 27 in all at that time, to celebrate collectively the succeeding anniversaries of the Emancipation Proclamation.

It may seem almost increditable that the population should decrease in 103 years' time from 187 to 27, but many of the older residents substantiate this and I claim that it has been even lower than that. From 1830 to 1917 the population has increased to a larger extent than it decreased years ago. Today we have a population of 350, but fully one half of these have come here within the last three years because of the industries opportunities opened to them through the navy yard and other industries.

Soon after the interest on the money left by Mr. Austin came available a society was organized by the colored people known as the Austin-Lincoln Association. This society conducted these celebrations annually up until a few years ago when it disbanded. Since then they have been conducted by a committee appointed from a general assembly of the colored residents.

Records show that they have been religiously inclined from the early stages of their presence in this city. Dinah Whipple was a member of the North church for 65 years, leaving a faithful record at the time of her death. Many others were members of this church.

At least two attempts have been made to organize a church among the colored people. The first was in the early 80's when services were held in the old South ward room for a few years and then the plan was abandoned. The second, was by James F. Slaughter, a native of Virginia, who came to this city in 1899 and opened a restaurant at the corner of Hanover and Bridge streets, and oyganized a Bible class known as the Volunteer Bible Class. This grew to such large numbers when it was organized into a mission and named the People's Mission. In 1899 the city granted them the use of the South ward room and in September 1903, they were set apart as a Baptist church and became a branch of the Middle Street Baptist church and remained as such until 1908 when they were made an independent Baptist church. They continued to worship in the South ward room until June, 1917, when they purchased the Pearl Street Free Baptist church and with the aid of their white friends entered free of debt.

In conclusion I wish to point with pride to three things respecting the colored population of this city: First, the low death rate; statistics show that for the past 25 years the death rate has been less than [illegible] one per cent. The birth rate has more than doubled the death rate. Second the low criminal record; a careful investigation shows that the year 1916 holds the highest record for arrest among the colored people. The number that year was 24, which was about 8 per cent of the population. For the same year the record for the entire population of this city was 13 per cent. Third, I point to this with pride to both races, and the friendly relations that have always existed between the races. We have colored children in about every public school in the city. They graduate from the High school at the rate of one per [illegible] and I fail to find any record where there was ever an occasion for a protest to any civil authority for discrimination on account of race, of color, or previous servitude. I trust that the relations that exist between the races in this city may become a precedent for the entire country.

The program was as follows at the fifty-fifth anniversary of Emancipation celebration at Freeman's annex, Tuesday evening, Jan. 1, 1918:

National Air—Orchestra.
March—"Hall of Fame."
Selection—Hawaiian.
Waltz—"Artist's Life."
March—"Austria."
Invocation—Rev. J. L. Davis.
Remarks by Chairman W. D. Blanks.
Selections by orchestra—
March—"Soldier Boy."
Hawaiian Waltz.
Emancipation Proclamation.....
Mrs. W. D. Blanks
"The Mulligan Musketeers" ....Wind
Aeolian Quartet.
Recitation—"Yes, I'm Guilty" by Munyon .....Miss Vesta S. Thompson
Strawberry Bank.....Male Quartet
Introduction of Mayor S. T. Ladd.
Remarks.
Solo .....Mrs. F. A. Williams
History of Colored People in Portsmouth.....H. B. Burton
Selection by orchestra.
Address.....Mrs. Mary I. Wood
College Medley.....Kalmson
Aeolian Quartet.
Letter read from Commander Bell, Storer Post, G. A. R.
America—Audience.

OBSEQUIES

Mrs. Mary Bowe.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Bowe was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at 8.30. Rev. D. Alex Sullivan, P. R., offered high mass of requiem. The interment was in Calvary cemetery by Undertaker W. P. Miskell with the following pallbearers, Thomas Condon, John Connell, Patrick Duffy, John Crowley.

Read The Herald.

WELL STOCKED LINEN CHESTS

are the pride of every housekeeper and by this we mean not only linens but sheets, pillow slips and towels as well. You will find this store particularly well prepared to meet your needs in every line and at prices that are below the markets of today. A shopping tour in this department will be interesting and profitable as well.

TURKISH TOWELS OF SPLENDID WEIGHT AND QUALITY.
READY MADE SHEETS in SINGLE, THREE QUARTERS AND FULL SIZE.
PILLOW SLIPS THAT WILL GIVE THE BEST OF SERVICE.
DAMASK AND HUCK TOWELS OF COTTON, PURE LINEN AND UNION
BED QUILTS IN EVERY SIZE AND GOOD QUALITY.
FACE CLOTHS, CRASHES, GLASS CLOTHS, FLOOR CLOTHS.
TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, SHEETINGS.

Geo. B. French Co.

LOCAL OFFICER IS "TAKEN" FROM TRENCH

A letter received from Sergeant J. R. Waldron of the U. S. R. R. Engineers in France by a local man is full of interesting points. The most exciting is on an experience of Captain C. W. Lewis who drifted into one of the trenches of the Allies, and being taken prisoner as an alleged German spy. Charlie had no business in the trench, and when the men saw him they commanded "about face," and marched him under guard to the rear where he was examined by a board of officers. He had no trouble in proving that he was a loyal American. This shows the care that is taken. As Waldron says, the war is now simply a matter of business and the railroad gang is working close to the lines. He referred pleasantly to the boys at the local clubs.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mulholland announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion Madalene, to Lieut. George R. Ross, U. S. N., of Falmouth, Ky. The marriage will take place in the near future.

BOTTLED IN BOND

James E. Pepper Whiskey

Aged by Time are our excellent whiskies. They represent the acme of distilling, blending and fermenting. Scientific methods are employed in the distilling of whiskies truly worth while. Wines, liquors and beers. Deliveries prompt. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOSEPH SACCO

250 Market St.

A. MUSTONE

11 Penhallow St.

High Grade Wines and Liquors

Ale and Lager on Draught

Full Line Bottled Goods

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Shooting Gallery Open Evenings

HOSPITAL REPORT

Record of Business as Submitted by the Superintendent.

The business of the Portsmouth hospital during the year ending September 30, 1917, is shown in the following report rendered by the superintendent, Miss Mary Ramsay:

Number of patients in the hospital, October 1, 1916, 28; number of patients admitted during the year, 621; number of patients born, 86; number of patients died, 44; number of patients discharged, 650; number of patients remaining October 1, 1917, 32; daily average of patients, 26.6; total number of days' treatment given patients, 9652; number of full pay days, 6061; number of part pay days, 616; number of days' treatment free to patients, 2975.

WHIPPLE SCHOOL OPENING DELAYED

The Whipple School was closed this morning owing to an accident to the heating apparatus. The plumbers had things working by noon for the afternoon session.

BOOKS

Make a desirable

NEW YEAR GIFT

We carry in stock a large variety

LEWIS E. STAPLES

11-13 MARKET STREET

WHEREVER—WHENEVER PURCHASED

BONNIE RYE

Will give you your money's worth. That's the reason why

EVERY SWALLOW MAKES A FRIEND.

Buy—and try—today.

Distilled and Bottled by Bonnie Bros., at Louisville, Kentucky.

Andrew O. Caswell,
Wholesale Distributor.

For Sale by

O. W. PRIEST,
JOSEPH SACCO,
HENRY P. PAYNE
CITY BOTTLING WORKS,
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FOGARTY & SHRIEDER,
Ladd Street.

NORFOLK SWEPT BY FIRE

Two Blocks in Business Section Destroyed--Three Killed---Germans Arrested on Suspicion as Fire Was Incendiary-Loss Two Millions.

(By Associated Press)

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 1.—Nearly two blocks in the heart of the business section of this city and the hotel Monticello was destroyed by fire and three men were killed in a series of explosions. The police and naval authorities are of the belief that the fire was of an incendiary origin. The estimated loss is $2,000,000.

Three distinct explosions in as many buildings, one after the fire was virtually under control, is considered by the police as direct evidence of incendiary.

Mayor Mayo has virtually placed the city under martial law by turning the city over to the naval officers who with 2000 marines and many blue jackets are guarding the entire burned district.

Naval patrols rounded up five suspects two of these Hugo Schmidt and H. K. Lessing said to be Germans were turned over to the agents of the Department of Justice.

Tonight there were reports that two Germans had been shot by the naval patrol but the police and naval officers know nothing of it.

The fire started in the Old Grandy theatre on Grandy street at dawn and gained rapid headway as there was frozen hydrants and low water pressure. Firemen were sent from Portsmouth and Suffolk, with the naval apparatus. Tonight the fire was under control, but still burning fiercely in the ruins.

Newport News, Jan. 1.—Camp Stewart on the outside of this city where 15,000 soldiers are training, was reported tonight to be in danger from a fire that was raging in that vicinity. All of the available fire apparatus has been sent there.

ADDITIONAL PROTEST TO CHANDLER WILL

Mr. John P. H. Chandler of this city who is contesting the will of his father, the late Senator William E. Chandler, has filed an additional protest to a bequest of $3,000 left to Mrs. Lydia Cushing Dean and her two sons jointly by the will, on th eground of undue influence.

Mr. Chandler said in reference to the new specification that "Mrs. Dean was the wife of F. W. Dean of 4 Eliot Rd., Lexington, and the two sons were grown up, Francis and Winthrop. She is a second cousin of my mother," but, said Mr. Chandler, "she is a woman that my mother never would have around, but in spite of this my father repeatedly invited her to the house. During her visits she has been known to make insulting remarks about my mother, but my father knowing this would invite her to the house and he frequently visited her at her home and has several times made gifts of $100 to the sons and now having left her and her two sons a bequest of $3,000 in his will I shall attack the validity of his bequest on the grounds of undue influence."

KENNEBEC REOPENED TO NAVIGATION

(By Associated Press)

Bath, Me., Jan. 1.—Navigation of the Kennebec river, which was closed owing to an ice jam as Fiddlers Beach, was reopened today when two lighthouse tenders after four hours of hard work broke the ice so that they could reach this city.

PHYSICIAN CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER

(By Associated Press)

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1.—Dr. Harry J. Lewis, a prominent physician of this city, is in the Jefferson County jail charged with the murder of his wife, resulting from the finding of the body of his wife dead in her room. Because of the disorder in her room and of the incoherent statements of her husband the acting coroner ordered him arrested.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE ENTIRELY

(By Associated Press)

Goochland, Va., Jan. 2—A case built on circumstantial evidence is relied on by the state to obtain the conviction of Dr. Asa W. Chamberlain accused of the murder of his brother, Albert R. Chamberlain, at his trial set to open today in the circuit court of Goochland county.

Dr. Chamberlain's arrest followed the finding of his brother's body dismembered into nine parts, buried in post holes on his farm near Elk Hill. The brother was last seen alive at his own home four miles away on the night of October 22. Dr. Chamberlain has admitted to the authorities, it is said that he visited his brother that night, but he has stoutly maintained that he had nothing to do with the killing.

The prosecution will try to prove by witnesses that a quarrel over a debt of $1400 caused the killing. After the finding of his brother's body and the subsequent arrest, Dr. Chamberlain said he had left his brother's home at 8 o'clock on the night that Albert disappeared. Louisa Heatwright, his negro cook, testified at he coroner's inquest testified that Dr. Chamberlain reached home that night at 8.10 o'clock.

A negro mute, Alexander Knox, is expected to be an important witness for the prosecution. He will be asked to explain in the sign language the circumstances under which he saw Dr. Chamberlain coming home that night. Knox can neither read nor write.

Albert Chamberlain was supposed to have been a man of some means, and his strong box believed to contains valuable papers including about $50,000 in securities was empty when it was found. His gold watch is alleged to have been found behind a rafter in Dr. Chamberlain's house.

Dr. Chamberlain formerly was a successful physician in Iowa and the authorities have declared that he was about to take a train for the west when he was arrested. His wife had left Goochland on October 2 for Kearney, Nebraska, only a few hours before her brother-in-law was supposed to have been slain.

Discovery of the body was brought about by the peculiar antics of a dog which was seen pawing at post holes on Dr. Chamberlain's farm. The torso was found buried in the back yard. The head, feet, legs, arms and heart were uncovered in differen postholes.

Owing to intense feeling aroused by brutality of the murder, Dr. Chamberlain was taken to Henrico county jail at Richmoond after his arrest and was left there until today for safe keeping.

REPORT KORNILOFF DEAD

(By Associated Press)

London, Jan. 1.—A dispatch from Petrograd says that there is an unconfirmed report of the death of General Korniloff the former commander-in-chief of the Russian army.

Read the want ads.

Important Ford Notice

On and after the 1st of January, 1918, we shall receive no more Ford Cars for stock delivery. This means that after we sell the cars we now have in stock and two carloads that are en route that we shall have to return to the system of taking orders for cars and then delivering them as fast as the Ford Motor Co. can supply us. This system does not protect the purchaser from an increase in price. The details of this system are as follows: Upon deposit of $25 we enter your order for one Ford car subject to delivery as soon as conditions will permit. When car arrives the buyer will pay balance of price within three days of notification of arrival of car. If price of car increases after purchaser has entered his order for car he has the right to refuse the delivery of car and deposit returned. This system becomes necessary with the shortage of cars and the delays in transportation. To avoid inconvenience and delay we suggest the immediate purchase of Ford cars as long as they last and then as a second resort get your order on file for delivery as soon as possible. We now have Touring Cars, Runabouts, Chassis, and One-Ton Trucks in stock.

PRICES:

Chassis $325 Touring Cars $360
Runabouts $345 One-Ton Truck $600

F. O. B. Detroit, Mich.

Freight charges on all models $25. War Tax 3 Per Cent.
Freight and taxes to be added to price of car.

BROOKS MOTOR SALES,
Hanover St., Foot of Pearl St.
Tel. 1317. Terms Cash.
We have plenty of room for the Storage of your Car.

PLYMOUTH BUSINESS SCHOOL
Prepares For Business
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS
Office Hours: 2 to 5 P. M. Daily.
Telephone Connection. TIMES BUILDING, Opposite Post Office.
E. L. Perry, Principal.
C. E. Wright, Manager.

MAKE WORK EASIER

Portsmouth People Are Pleased to Learn How It Has Been Done.

It's pretty hard to attend to duties
With a constantly aching back;
With annoying urinary disorders.
Doan's Kidney Pills have made work easier.

So thousands have gratefully testified.

They're for bad backs.
They're for weak kidneys.

Portsmouth people gratefully recommend Doan's.

H. S. Spinney, 41 Pickering Street, Portsmouth, says: "On account of the heavy work I do, my back has occasionally given me trouble. Dull, grinding pains took me across my back and bore me down like a great weight. At times, it was hard for me to work, as I had to bend and lift continually. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and this medicine has never failed to put my back in good shape. I always keep Doan's on hand in case of necessity; they have been a family remedy with us for fifteen years."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Spinney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Peter Kurtz, Violinist
Available for concerts, recitals, home musicales. Teacher of the Belgian School of Violin Playing. Will also accept a few earnest piano students for ensemble and accompanying.
Mrs. Peter Kurtz
Teacher of Singing.
Voice trial free by appointment.
Residence Studio, 3 Richards Avenue.
Phone 1151M.

VOICES MUST BE PLEASANT

Hospital Nurses Undergo Course of Training in Some Institutions to Cultivate Refined Speech.

"If the success or failure of a physician is, in some cases at least, determined by his tongue, how much more important is this matter of speech to the nurse, who must be constantly with the patient, and whose every look and gesture are watched—targets for criticism, silent or open," writes Dr. Irving W. Voorhees in the Nurse. "It is said that in some hospitals this question of refined, pleasing speech has become a part of the nurse's course of training, and that she is demerited for disregard of the principles as set forth by her teachers. Although I have no personal knowledge of these hospitals, it is certainly a consummation devoutly to be wished that every one who comes into the sick room should know how to speak softly and agreeably."

Doctor Voorhees says European nations realize the importance of the nurse's voice and insist upon it far more than we do. And any woman who plans to become a hospital nurse and has not a pleasing voice already should start at once to cultivate one.

The sick are very sensitive to voices; the blind are especially affected by harsh voices, so much so that some wealthy blind men will not permit a person whose voice is not pleasant to come near them.

AN OFFICIAL STORY TELLER

Libraries in Canada Find Special Feature for the Entertainment of Children Is Worth While.

In several of the public libraries of Canada story telling to children has for some years been a special feature, says an exchange. Each Saturday morning from fifty to one hundred children assemble at the library in a room set apart for the purpose and called the "Children's Room." The ages of the children vary from six to fourteen years.

At St. John, New Brunswick, story telling has been continued now for three years. This year it has been found advisable to divide the children according to age and to hold two classes of half an hour each. The work has steadily grown in interest, and the demand for books of a less trivial type justifies the work of the committee in charge. During the summer, when opportunity offers and a story-teller of note is a guest of the city, notice is given to the library, and it is often possible to have a special session.

Arrive and Depart.

"Arrivals" and "departures" have a definite place in French trench philology. When the American troops first entered the trenches their French comrades were very anxious to have them distinguish accurately between the noise of "arrives" and "departs." "I thought they were talking barber clearances at first," said one Yankee lad. "Then I heard a low, whining sound and a shell exploded behind us. 'Un arrive,' said my companion. He signified that it was a present from the Germans. Soon there was a louder, sharper sound. It was a responsive roar from our own batteries. 'Un depart,' he said with great satisfaction. 'Voila!' we had it. The exchange of artillery fire is, after all, a matter of 'arrivals' and 'departures.' Needless to say, the 'departs' enjoy the wider popularity."

Pencils in Japan.

An unthought-of result of the war has been the creation of a lead-pencil industry in Japan. In 1911 Japan imported 65,000,000 pencils, most of which came from America and Germany. But with the opening of the European conflict German sources of supply were cut off and native manufacturers, who had been producing only in comparatively small quantities, seized their opportunity and made the most of it. In 1914 Japan exported over nine million pencils and in 1916 the number had increased to 163,000,000. There is strong indication, observes a writer, that many of the markets won by the Orientals will be held by them after the war, for they have the advantage of very cheap labor. Most of the lead which they use is imported from India and this country.

Woman Horse Nurse.

In London Messrs. MacNamara, who employ about forty woman drivers, have put their horse hospital entirely in charge of women. Mrs. Pary, the superintendent, says they have thirty to forty patients a day. She and three assistants do all cleaning, grooming, feeding and administering of medicines prescribed by the veterinary surgeon. The animals, she says, are grateful and companionable, and she has no doubt that women will want to keep on with this work after the war. "We do not baby the horses," she says. "Somehow we reform the worst cases of temper, and the women can do anything they like with even fractious, nervous and suffering horses. The effect on the nerves of the horses, and consequently on their value, is noticeable."

Why Not Wear a Sign?

Pat, being on his holidays, was one day strolling through the streets of New York, when he saw the figure of a man standing before a shop. There was a card pinned to the man's coat on which was written, "Reduced to $5."

Pat somewhat carelessly approached the figure and exclaimed: "Begorra, sir, you're safe enough; I'm reduced to 30 cents."

Read the want ads.

SIFTING OUT THE SLACKERS

Hospital Assistant, Threatening to Cook Alive One Patient to Obtain Grease, Reduces Sick Call.

Stories of how to outwit impostors who report sick in order to loaf in hospitals are among the oldest traditions of the medical branches of all altries, says a writer in a medical journal. A fourteenth-century collection of anecdotes shows that the malingerer was known in those days and Cardinal de Bari, who had a hospital at Vercell, found its resources were being exhausted by men of this type. He sent one of his subordinates to investigate. This man, Petrillo by name, who was something of a humorist, dressed himself in the robes of a physician and assembled all the patients for an examination of their wounds. Then he gravely said: "There is clearly but one remedy needed for the cure of ulcers of this character, and that is an ointment made of human grease. This very day I intend, in consequence, to draw by lot one from among you, who will be plunged alive into boiling water and cooked for the salvation of all." Seized by fear, all the patients made haste to report themselves fully recovered from their ulcers; and consequently there was room in the hospital for those who really needed care.

Physicians today, by the use of similar ruses, have discovered many "hospital slackers."

FISHING A MECHANICAL ART

Outfit Consists of Net, Rope and Pulley—All Operator Need Do Is to Turn Crank.

Most operations nowadays can be performed by machinery. Time was when the best sport in angling was obtained by the use of a rope, with patience at one end and a suitable bait at the other. The Wide World Magazine gives a revised edition of this plan. Here it is in all its simplicity:

You hang an immense four-cornered net on a rope which passes over a pulley, turn a handle, and drop the net into the sea. After a time, which may vary according to the mood you are in and the quality of the tobacco you are smoking, you wind up the net and look into it. If it is empty, you let the handle go a few turns, and drop the net into the sea again; if it contains any fish you draw it and bag them. In this way you reduce fishing to a mechanical art. When you haul up this huge net from the briny deep and find by the aid of a telescope that it contains one tiny, solitary fish—as was our case—after many unsuccessful "casts," you rejoice with joy unspeakable and call in your neighbors to the feast.

The King's Beard.

An interesting story is told in connection with the Swedish actor, Ferrasi, who was called upon to take the part of Oscar I in a play under that name at Stockholm, Sweden. The actor was ordered by the director of the opera to make up with a full beard, but during one of the intermissions he hunted up the director and told him that Oscar I never wore such a beard. "What kind of a beard did he have, then?"

To this Ferrasi replied, "Mustache and goatee, like Napoleon III."

"How do you know that?"

The conclusive reply was offered, "From my postage-stamp collection."

The change was made and at the second performance the public noticed with astonishment how King Oscar had altered the cut of his beard. To stamp collectors it is hardly necessary to point out that Mr. Ferrasi secured his information by looking up the issue of Norway, 1856-7.—Christian Science Monitor.

Farming in France.

The French government has undertaken to supply the depleted ranks of the farmers and to give assistance to the amateur farmer by means of a correspondence course, which has been eagerly received. The pupil receives instructions as to a course of reading, the management of a small experiment plot, the carrying out of simple experiments, visits to neighboring farms, etc. The Union of Agricultural Syndicates, which has assumed charge of this work for the government, has appointed a number of "conitors" to supervise the work of pupils in their several neighborhoods. The pupils prepare monthly examination papers and render monthly reports on their work.

Dog on Operating Table.

Mack, a bulldog owned by Mrs. Charles Wright, teacher at the Rulo school, says a Walla Walla (Wash.) exchange, got so many porcupine quills in its mouth and throat during a fight with that animal that it had to be chloroformed and hundreds of quills were taken out with pincers. The dog was protecting chickens owned by its mistress. Mack has successfully fought off badgers, snakes and coyotes which have sought to steal the chickens, and when the porcupine appeared it charged it. Even with its mouth filled with quills it continued the attack.

Win Victoria Crosses.

Since the Victoria Cross was first instituted, sixty-odd years ago, as a reward for conspicuous valor in the Crimea, the bestowals have not amounted to a thousand. Five hundred and twenty-two was the number of the recipients before the beginning of the present war, and during the last three years 317 men have won the most coveted of all decorations.

Read The Herald.

WITHIN MINE FIELD

British Seaplane Observer Tells of Day of Terror.

Forced by "Dead" Engine to Descend, He and His Pilot Ward Off Deadly Floating Machines With Their Bare Hands.

A British seaplane observer describes an adventure that befell him, during a flight over the North sea. Suddenly, when the plane had traveled through fog and haze to a height of 2,500 feet above the water, the engine stopped dead. The observer and his pilot were compelled to descend quickly, and when their plane struck the water they had no idea where they were. Through calculations they finally decided that they must be at least 50 miles from the shores of England. What was worse, it was gradually borne in upon them that they were perilously near, if not actually in, an extensive mine field.

They could not signal, for their wireless apparatus was out of commission. The heat was terrible and the sea was dead calm. At least a dozen times as the day wore on the men heard the roar of engines, but the sound always receded into the distance again, and there seemed to be no hope of rescue. Finally the wind rose and shifted the haze a little, and high up in the northwest they saw dropping toward them a birdlike machine. Nearer and nearer it came, and presently it dropped on the water beside them. It was a British seaplane from their own base. The pilot of the rescue machine steered within 20 yards of them, and his observer heaved overboard a huge vacuum flask. Then, without stopping the engine, they droned along the surface and tilted into the air again. When the men turned to the flask they found that it had floated out of reach into the midst of a school of jellyfish.

Then the long, hungry, impatient wait began again. The hours seemed to drag more heavily than before. As the tide went down dark spheroidal objects began to bob up by twos to the surface. Through their glasses the men could see scores more of them in the distance. They were deadly contact mines! The nearest pair were only half a cable's length away, and the seaplane was drifting toward them on the ebbing tide.

During the next four hours the death traps gave the men a terribly anxious time, for there were hundreds of them, and it was impossible as the plane drifted along to avoid them. Once or twice they actually had to ward off the mines with their bare hands to keep them from knocking against the machine.

Shortly after six o'clock in the evening the men—burned almost black by the sun, with parched throats and swollen tongues—heard the sound of a propeller chugging away at no very great distance. The throbbing grew louder, and at intervals the observer fired three pistol shots. Then out of the haze plowed a trim little motor launch. She crept alongside, lowered her dinghy and took the men off. Then she made fast a line to the seaplane and took it in tow. It was long after midnight when the launch reached the English shore.—Wide World Magazine.

Fencing a Continent.

Since 1891 the state of South Australia has erected 20,148 miles of vermin fences, enough to encircle the world and with the remnant build a double line of fence along the southern border of the United States. New South Wales has spent more than $27,000,000 for rabbit extermination and has within its borders 98,000 miles of fence. Of late years, says the National Geographic Magazine, the rabbit has been paying his board. He goes to swell the total of food exports from the commonwealth. Along the country roads rabbits may be seen hung on the fences awaiting the rabbit carts that convey them to the packing houses, to be prepared for shipment as frozen meat and hides. During 1913 Australia exported frozen rabbit and hare to the value of $1,400,000 and skins to the value of $3,000,000.—Youth's Companion.

To Reform Russian Calendar.

Bringing up to date of the Russian calendar will be one of the earliest reforms of the new government in Russia, although opposition is expected from the ecclesiastical quarters.

Any alteration of the calendar has always been regarded as an act of impiety by a large section of the Russian people. When the Gregorian calendar was introduced in 1592 as a correction of the Julian or Roman, three countries in Europe—Russia, Sweden and England—refused to come into line with the others. It was not until 1752 that England brought the calendar up to date. Sweden followed the next year, but Russia has persisted in remaining isolated up to the present.

The Julian calendar was 11 minutes 10 seconds out of reckoning each year, and the accumulation would now amount to about 13 days.—Chicago Post.

Hope Springs Eternal.

"Are the Jipsons still making plans for the summer?"

"Oh, yes."

"If they don't hurry summer will be over before they go anywhere."

"That won't discourage the Jipsons. They will immediately begin making plans for next summer."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Read the want ads.

SOME FACTS

ABOUT OUR LAUNDRY

Your clothes are thoroughly yet gently washed and are returned sterilized and clean. Our service is good and our equipment modern in all respects. By sending your washing to us you not only save money but have more time to devote to the welfare of our boys now fighting for all of us.

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For a Little Money
Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck
By Using a
Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.
This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.
Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.
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Indisputable proof of the downright excellence of our Wet Wash Service is the fact that the most exacting families are having the family linen cleansed by us. Our separate wash methods, our gentle, thorough cleansing, with excellent laundry soap and the use of modern machinery enables our work to pass the most exacting tests. Why not try us?
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Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
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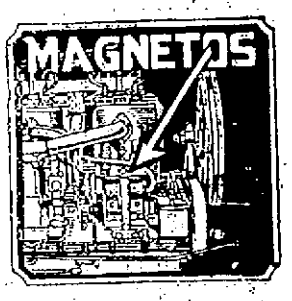

Magnetos do wear—their bearings can't help but develop "play" in the season's use—and they do lose their power to develop a hot, fat spark. We are competent experts in magneto repairs—if you magneto is not giving satisfactory service bring itto us and it will be properly repaired. Remember—magnetos should be recharged every year—when was yours recharged? Reasonable charges.

Stanton Service Station
44 Hanover St.

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To do a job once and for all USE

LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT

Free books, plans, and information for any one interested in concrete construction just telephone,

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.
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If you have a broken crankcase—or any other broken metal part of your car, machinery, casting, implements, etc., bring the pieces to us and have them fused into a sound, strong, dependable whole by our Oxygen Acetylene Welding. We're fully equipped and guarantee our work—which is done with expert skill and care. Step in and see some work done if you want concincing evidence of the work.

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200 Market St., Portsmouth
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HAM'S Undertaking Rooms
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(Established 1863)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and Licensed Embalmer
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CHAPEL FOR SERVICES.
Phone 164W.
Lady Assistant provided when funerals are requested.
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13 Daniel St., Portsmouth
PHONE 281Y.
Auto Service to All Parts in New England.

GOVERNMENT HAS BIG TASK

To Bring Railroads Out of Present Chaotic Condition.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The condition which brought the railroads to their sorry plight will not disappear in a night under the magic hand of government control.

The New England roads may suffer from the inability to replenish their rolling stock or obtain new equipment to meet growing demands for service, but they are no worse off than the roads in every section of the country.

The other day I overheard a sharp exchange of comments between several passengers on the noon train from New York, which arrived at the Union station here nearly an hour late.

"The Pennsy used to be the best railroad in the world," one man remarked to a friend, "and now it's the worst. There's absolutely no excuse for our being so late."

A third man—who, I afterwards learned, is an official of the Pennsylvania railroad—broke into the conversation with this caustic rejoinder:

"No, I don't suppose there is any excuse. Unless you consider that the United States has sent 11 regiments to France, recruited almost entirely from trained railroad men. Or that in the stretch of country between the Ohio river and the Great Lakes the railroads lost 16,000 more trained men through the selective draft. Or that instead of putting every car and locomotive manufactured here on the American roads, the government is sending them to France as fast as they can be turned out, while our roads get along with what they have. If you can't think of any excuse, ask the boys in those engineer regiments over there."

When we entered the war the New Haven had just ordered 20 of the big Pacific type locomotives for passenger trains. The American Locomotive Company, eager to meet the government's needs first, was unable to meet the New Haven's order until Howard Elliott, then president of the road, had to submit to the decision with as good grace as possible. Perhaps the dissemination of that information would soothe the ruffled feelings of those who are delayed three or four hours between Boston and New York by engine trouble.

The nub of the situation is that we are in a real, man's-sized war, and the American people are going to experience a whole lot more discomfort before they experience less. The most cheering optimists in this pessimistic city—men who have been on the battle front and have seen conditions first-hand—calmly inform us that America can do little in 1918, will get in her first licks in the spring of 1919, and by 1920 ought to be in shape to clean the Kaiser off the map.

Perhaps the real underlying reason for the President's drastic step is that the railroad officials found themselves unable to serve two masters—the government and their stockholders. The latter were patriotic enough and probably would have given their officials carte blanche to take whatever steps necessary to aid the government. But such a precedent might in some isolated instance give tremendous power to a man incapable of exercising it, or unworthy of the trust, and in a strict legal sense it was not advisable. The President has cut the Gordian knot with a stroke of the pen.

If you place an order for a Granite Monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston.

Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

FRED C. SMALLEY,
CORNER STATE & WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H., Opp. City Hall.

Telephone 598 for FINEST COLLAR WORK in New England.
We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good."
CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

DECORATIONS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Weddings and Funerals
R. CAPSTICK
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START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BY USING

..GAS..

For Lighting, Heating and Cooking

THE FUEL WITHOUT A FAULT.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,
"Always at Your Service."

TREMONT TEMPLE

"Our Navy," the Pizma natural color motion pictures showing much of the activities of the forces at work on the upbuilding of the naval arm of our war service is proving one of the most attractive of film productions that has been seen in Boston this season. It obtains is drawing energy from several sources. It is a real innovation in the showing of so perfect a process of taking and projecting motion pictures with all the tints of natural colors preserved. The views of the navy showing a comprehensive list of views from the preparing the armor to the firing of heavy calibre guns, the flying of aeroplanes from ships at sea, and the training of the men from the recruit stage to the finished fighter, are interesting in the extreme t othe ordinary layman. But in entirety there is such an inspiration to patriotic sentiment that the interest of the production is magnified many times. To miss seeing these pictures is to forego one of the keenest pleasures imagined, and for those who have relatives or friends in the naval service it will be of inestimable benefit in that they will see how the men are trained and treated and find pleasures aboard ship. During this engagement all persons wearing a United States military or naval uniform will not have to pay the war tax. There are two performances daily at 2.15 and 8.15 p. m., and seats are reserved at popular prices.

TO THE SHARPHEADS

(By Hapsburg Liebe of the Vigilantes.)

I am writing this solely to that class of Americans that we call here 'sharpheads'—i. e., people with foreheads so narrow that a bullet won't take hold until a small flat place is filed for it. If you are no sharphead just put this down. Stop reading right where you are. You don't need it. Better be out doing something for your country in its extremity than reading messages intended for somebody else.

All right; here we go. Listen to this question, and then answer it:

What licked Russia and then set her to murdering herself?

"The Russians," you answer quite glibly, very sure of yourself, "have always been serfs. They didn't know how to behave themselves when they tasted freedom. That and the German armies."

It is the very answer I expected. It proves that you think about as deep ly as a mudwasp. Here is the truth of the matter.

The same thing that whipped Russia nearly whipped Italy—and may do it yet. The same thing that whipped Russia has blacked the eyes of rancae and England and at this very minute has a strong hold on the throat of Amerelca. It is a German army, but not the German army you are thinking about. It is a German army that works in the dark; that flatters you, and gives you foamy beers and smiles upon you, and makes you think that the government doesn't care anything about you. This it is that makes labor difficulties, and creates internal dissentions, and organizes such things as the I. W. W. and the aggregation that calls itself the "People's Council of America;" it publishes such papers as Viereck's "American" Weekly, and the Irish World; it digs up the old, old feeling against England, and burns enormous amounts of food supplies, and causes explosions in ammunition factories, and is so subtle in its very workings that one can hardly recognize it. This is the German army that we have to fear now.

If there is anything that makes me want to get my thumbs behind your eyeballs, sharpened, it is this: to hear one of your like trying to resurrect the rust-eaten hatchet that has lain buried and forgotten between England and America for ever so long. Don't you know that the King who sprung that war upon us was himself a Hun? And don't you remember your history (or did you go to school?) well enough to know that the King had to send hired fighters, Hessians, if you please over here to make war upon us? And who were ethe Hessians—Esquimaux, Huns! So shift the burden of your Revolutionary war hatred to Germany.

You're against this war, sharphead, simply because you're afraid to fight and for no other reason. Remember, that. "A man who won't lay down his life for his principle, has no principle." The mere fact that you are a coward doesn't bar you forever. I know a man who was born a coward; he has had to fight being a coward all his life and he still has to fight it. And yet, he'd give his life for what he thinks is right; he expects o do it before the war ends. For God's sake hit the sawdust trail to the Altar of Manhood, sharphead, and hit it at a rapid gait.

One thing more about that army that works in the dark. I have not over estimated our danger from it, nor am I merely expressing my own opinions concerning it. One of the greatest of American diplomats who was for years stationed in Germany, and who is acquainted with European intigue from garret to cellar, says this "Our greatest menace is not in the Teutonic armies who bear rifles and machine guns, poison gas and cannon, but in this underground German army." And the same in substance has been said by hundreds of others of our best American thinkers. That secret army did a thing anyway, that the armed armies of Germany couldn't do, it licked Russia.

Now listen, Listen. This war isn't going to stop under three years, and you're sure going to have to wake up; better do it now than later and avoid some stigma. Begin your new leaf by thrashing the first man you hear saying slanderous things of the government, or talking pro-German talk. If you can't thrash him have him arrested. Keep your eye peeled for a member of that army that works in secret. I don't care where you live, the chances are that there's a member of it within a mile of you.

And when you find him—well, it's up to you.

CUPID IN HOSPITAL WARDS

Nurses at the Front Have Their Romances Much as Do Their Sisters in Civil Life.

"There came to my notice while visiting the hospitals on the French front an incident that illustrates the spirit of the troops," remarked Dr. H. J. Bryan, an American physician, who spent several months at the front. "Too much praise cannot be given the young women who have gone from the United States and Canada to 'do their bit,' and you may believe me, the British and French soldiers are grateful.

"A Canadian nurse, a beautiful girl, was in charge of one of the wards at Estaples. It was Christmas time, and the young woman had worked unceasingly to make the room as attractive as possible that the poor fellows lying on their cots might have a bit of the Christmas spirit. All the time she was attending to her duties as a nurse. She had put the last touch on the Christmas decorations, had seen that her convalescents were comfortable, and in the early morning, weary from hours of constant vigil, she confided to one of her 'boys' that she was very tired and would rest.

"An hour later the nurse returned, and to her surprise she found a one-legged hero hopping around the room making up the beds. He had just finished the last one when the nurse entered. Her duty, of course, was to scold, but the pathetic face of the wounded soldier, turned upon her with a look of supreme satisfaction, melted the words on her lips, and, womanlike, she burst into tears. This young woman afterward married a Scotch officer whom she had nursed, and the happy pair are living in Dorset, in England."

Read the Want Ads.

MOURN DEAD CHIEF

Russian Peasants Fall on Knees Before Urn of Ashes.

Member of American Commission to New Empire Explains Keys to Their Political Play.

"The keys to the Russian political play are, after all, simple, and to be found in simple events," says Charles Edward Russell, who was sent by President Wilson with the American commission to new Russia. Here is one such simple event as he gives it in Hearst's Magazine:

"There is a place on the Trans-Siberian railroad called Passing Point No. 37, a brown little speck on the illimitable emptiness of the Siberian plains. On the 23d of May there came marching up to it a procession of farmers—about forty of them, I think—carrying red flags. They tramped solemnly along what in Siberia, by a violence of speech, is called a road, and is, in fact, not otherwise than a trail of ruts in black gumbo mud.

"A passenger train was coming from the east, from Vladivostok. At Passing Point No. 37 it took the sidetrack to wait for the train it was to meet. Of a sudden the processionists were seen to line up in front of the baggage car, to fall on their knees there, to lift their hands in attitudes of prayer, the while they uttered strange, wailing cries and many wept.

"What were they crying about? They had learned that in that baggage car were the ashes of a Russian revolutionist, an old-time hero of the long, long struggle. He had been condemned by the czar to one of the worst prisons in coldest Siberia; he had managed to escape and in the end to get to America. There he died, and his body was cremated. Now his ashes in a draped memorial urn were being carried in state back to that free Russia he had dreamed of and suffered for. But note:

"Of the peasants that fell on their knees before that handful of dust that day, about one-half could not read. All of them, you might think, lived in a region farther from the world and its affairs than is Cape Nome from the Bowery. Yet all of them knew well enough the name of this dead hero and all his deeds, and instinctively all knelt before his ashes that they might testify at once their reverence for him and the fervor of their own revolutionary faith.

"But what did that procession mean, wandering red-flagged along the black ruts of lonely Siberia? It meant that the peasants were making a 'demonstration.' Demonstration about what? Why, if you will believe me, against the Austrian government's sentence of death against Frederick Adler, slayer of the Austrian prime minister.

"And there you are: that is Russia. Also, you may see in this incident how deep in the heart of every peasant and toiler are at least the rudiments of the revolution's creed."

Magnitude in Modern War.

The magnitude of the war, as a whole, is repeated in every phase of its activity, and in no way more so than in its instruments of war. As we have more than once remarked, says the Scientific American, it has been necessary to multiply our units of measurement by from 10 to 100. Weapons which were thought massive and powerful in 1914 are puny in 1917. Thus, heavy artillery, whose weight tied it down to fixed fortification, is now moving merrily over the field of battle. Where, formerly, we talked in millions, now we talk freely in billions. Before the war 25 to 30 knots was battle-cruiser speed—today we have such ships of from 150,000 to 200,000 horse power steaming at 85 to 40 knots. A notable instance of this growth is in the field of aviation, where the British have airplanes of 600 horse power and the Italians have gone up to 1,000. And the end is not yet.

Five-Year-Old Seal Skins.

A sufficient number of skins of five-year-old fur seals will be taken on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, to enable the United States bureau of fisheries to determine fully how they will be received by the trade and the best uses to which such skins may be put, says the Scientific American.

These skins have about twice the area of the skins from an average three-year-old seal, and are regarded by experts as fully equal in quality to the average skin of the younger seals that have heretofore made up the quota for the natives' use.

Two expert seal skinners from Newfoundland and two sealskin specialists from the St. Louis concern will proceed to the Pribilof Islands for the purpose of assisting the agents and instructing the natives in taking and preparing sealskins.

Japanese Playing Golf.

Some of the new millionaires of Japan have taken up golf, which they play on links maintained in the most approved style. They are building country houses like castles of old in splendor. They are following many American and European ways, and yet, lavishly as they are scattering large incomes in air, they are wonderfully influenced by subtle refinements inherited from their ancestors. For the pleasures of the table they care little. Mostly the extravagance of the newly rich of Japan finds vent in endowing colleges, assembling treasures of literature and art, and ministering to those senses and desires through which men nourish the soul.

Read the Want Ads.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get Results From Them

3 Lines One Week 40c
Just Phone 37

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

WANTED

WANTED—Man for clerical work. Apply at this office. ch 3t d31

WANTED—A few cords of standing wood. Address Box 13, New Castle, N. H. hc j1, 1w

WANTED.—Girl 16 years of age would like to help at housework. Address N. this office. ch 1w d27

WANTED—Nurse girl wants position. Tel 764W. hc2w D28.

WANTED—By American woman 28 years old, office position as stenographer and bookkeeper; able to assume full responsibility and furnish best references. Address this office, E. A. N. hc d26, 1w

LET FIO, THE ROOFER, put on those storm doors and windows. No. 1 No. School street. hc o19, tf

WANTED—To lease boarding house in or near Portsmouth. Address W. M. Davis, P. O. Box 551, Old Orchard, Me. hc tf, O 17.

HAY WANTED FOR EXPORT—600 tons in small or large quantities. Address A. H. Tilton, 947 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. For particulars phone Forrest Tilton, East Kingston. hc d19, 2w

TO LET

TO LET—One large square room, hot water heat, modern improvements. Tel. 999Y. 132 State street. hc J 1, 1w.

TO LET—Rooms at 610 State street, well heated and lighted; hot water. hc d31, 1w

TO LET—Furnished rooms near the navy yard, Kittery; fine location private residence; large, light and sunny; bath, steam heat, electric light; none but reliable parties need apply. Tel. 827R. hc D 29 1w.

TO LET—A large, light, furnished corner room, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply The Reinhart Store, 256 State Street. hc d24, tf

TO LET—One furnished room at 355 Islington street; gentlemen preferred. hc j1, 1w

TO LET—Large furnished room, steam heat. 7 Islington street, The Buckminster. hc d28, tf

TO LET—Furnished room on Lincoln avenue. Gentlemen preferred. Tel. 1295M. hc d27, tf

TO LET—A nice large heated front room, bath, hot and cold water, for two reliable men; few steps from the Postoffice. 3 Edwards street. d 26

TO LET—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 41 School street. hc d21, tf

TO LET—Furnished room opposite Sinclair Inn, 39 Richards Ave. hc,1w,d18

TO LET—A large, furnished front room near the Rockingham hotel, suitable for two gentlemen. Address "S," thi soffice. hc 1w d18.

TO LET—One large square room, hot water heat, modern improvements. Tel 999Y, 132 State street. hc d25, 1w

ROOMS with or without board on line of trolley; can accommodate fourteen people. Phone 1089-J. n5, tf

TO LET— Two rooms. Inquire at this office. hc n2, tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Gas range for sale, 271 Austin street, corner Union. hc j1,1w

FOR SALE—Corner lot on West street. Apply to M. E. Morrissey, 81 West street. hc o5, 1m

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. hc a 17, tf

FOR SALE—One very good show case and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Small dwelling, newly shingled; 40rs and half land, hen house, with 20 hens; barn with winter supply of hay; horse and cow; fruit trees of all kinds; winter supply of wood; new well and water in the house. Apply Charles H. Miller, Durgin Lane. hc n 27 tf.

FOR SALE—Double windows, first class condition. Inquire of P. O. Box 355. ch tf d31.

LOST

LOST—White pearl rosary between Lincoln avenue and Market square. Finder notify P. O. Box 496 or Tel. 798. hc d31, 1w

LOST—Gold locket, finder please return it to this office and receive reward. hc j2, 1t

LOST—Christmas day, nine-months old female Beagle hound, answers to name of Trix; finder return to Alvish B. Emery, Kittery Point, Me., and receive reward. hc j2, 1w

If You Are Thin
and want to get fat—come and see MURRAY.
I buy my meat fresh every day from Ben Mugridge.
Remember the Rabbit Pie!
REGULAR DINNERS AND SUPPERS 30c
Order Cooking
$4.00 Meal Tickets, $3.50
NEW ENGLAND BOILED DINNER DAILY
MURRAY'S LUNCH
128 Penhallow Street.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
Of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid Up Capital $200,000
OFFICERS:
Calvin Page, President
Joseph G. Hobbs, Vice President
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John W. Emery, Asst. Sec.

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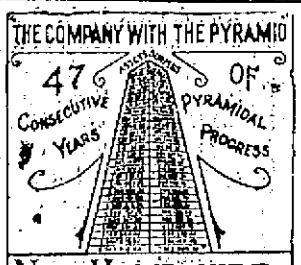


NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL LIABILITIES $3,388,444.13
POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS $3,600,428.41

DO YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out all work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf. Orders left at residence, corner of Richard avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 64 Market Street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN & SON
Portsmouth, N. H.

North Church, Sunday, 7.30 P. M.

Speaker—Dr. A. E. Winship of Boston.

Subject—"The Community Trail."

Dr. Winship is the editor of the Journal of Education. He is a constant speaker on important platforms, on week-days and Sundays and throughout the United States. He is available for Portsmouth only by chance.

Warm Clothing and House Furnishing Goods for New Year's Gifts

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

OFFERS

FABRICS FOR SUITS AND COATS

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS

TOWELS, DAMASK AND CRASHES

BURROUGHS NAMES PORTSMOUTH BOY

Walter E. Mulholland, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Mulholland, has been designated by Congressman Burroughs to take the examination for admittance to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The other young men from this state will be examined at the same time.

DR. M. I. BOGER RETURNS.

Dr. M. I. Boger, who has been absent from the city for a week, returns this Wednesday evening and she will be at her office on Thursday as usual.

A MESSAGE FROM

"The Quality Store"

Dr. James Parton Haney, Director of Art in High Schools, New York City, once made this remark: "Taste is not to be taught as an abstraction. It must be developed as a power to discriminate between things good and bad as they surround us in our daily life."

A personal friend of Dr. Haney recently accepted an invitation from that learned friend to go with him on a tour of inspection through the art department of the Washington Irving High School at Irving Place. It was a most interesting experience. Hundreds of children were being taught lessons in design and color that will mean everything to them in later life when it comes to furnishing their own homes. Among other things they were being taught that right furnishing is not so much a matter of expense as it is a matter of right thinking.

This is a lesson we all should learn, young and old, in school, out of school, anywhere; all the world's a school and observation and experience are our best teachers.

We want to furnish our homes correctly, an inherent taste would often make us furnish them correctly, if only the things were before us from which to choose.

Margeson Brothers' is an institution where you can find furniture that is correct, furniture that is refined, furniture that is moderate in price, furniture that you can take into your home and make a part of the family.

You'll njoy every minute you spend in this big store and you're just as welcome when you come to look and study as when you come to buy.

Margeson Bros.,

THE QUALITY STORE

Telephone 570

DAZEY CHURNS

Save Forty Per Cent on Your Butter Cost

Makes Two Pounds of Table Butter from One, by merging equal quantities in weight of creamery butter and milk.

R. L. COSTELLO

Seed Store 115 Market St.

GAVE A FINE SHOW AT THE NAVAL PRISON

Welfare League Scores a Hit in Minstrels; Many of the Audience From This City.

A large number of people from this city and navy yard residents accepted the invitation of the Naval Welfare League and were present at the United States naval prison on Tuesday evening to witness the minstrels given by the inmates of that institution. The performance was a credit to the men and the entire company showed the result of some excellent training and the merited applause was continued by the audience from the opening chorus until the final curtain was rung down.

The chorus work was exceedingly fine and the vocalists brought out some fine harmony on the chorus of every ballad. The work of King and O'Donnell in specialty dancing was a leading feature of the program. McGrath and Shelley in the navy recruiting office brought out many laughs and this vaudeville act was well staged by the men.

The solos rendered by J. A. Somma and A. J. Hufman in the opening chorus were decidedly pretty and the singers gave them with good effect.

"School Days" was a scream and there was not a character among the scholars who did not shine in his part.

The orchestra, composed of twelve members, all live musicians, gave the audience a rare treat. The work of the director, W. J. Fortune, on the violin was of high class order.

Lieut. Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, commanding the prison, was everywhere in his efforts to assist and look after the many guests. He occupied a front seat during the performance and watched the work of his men with great interest. He could not help being pleased with the entire show from the many compliments extended by the spectators at the conclusion of the same. The program was as follows:

OPENING CHORUS

Solos

"Good-bye B'way, Hello France"....E. A. Lambert

"I Called You My Sweetheart".....R. H. Taylor

"Pirate King".....D. G. Best

"Alexander's Back From Dixie"....A. James

"All the World Will Be Jealous of Me" J. F. Fell

"Dixie Lee".....J. A. Somma

"Joan of Arc".....A. J. Hufman

CAST

Interlocutor, A. C. Von Der Lieth.

Pirates

Capt Kidd.....D. G. Best

Morgan.....Robert R. O'Donnell

Buccaneer.....W. R. Burke

Dead Eye.....P. L. Normandeau

Blackface

Sambo.....A. James

Rastus.....L. W. Cosson

Henry.....M. J. Curly

Julius.....G. W. McGraw

Chorus—R. J. King, H. P. Downes, E. H. Finney, J. V. McNeil, W. F. Hall, A. J. Hufman, E. McGuire, F. J. Wilhelm, R. H. Taylor, M. Steinfeld, C. E. Hoyt, J. A. Somma, C. W. Carroll, T. Fitzgibbon, E. E. Blumenthal, J. F. Fell, W. J. Vickery, J. J. Green, R. W. Chatham, E. A. Lambert, M. Davy, A. A. Wilson, J. Laurelli.

Intermission

Violin Solo.....W. J. Fortune

VAUDEVILLE

"Recruiting Office"—Characters: Capt. Hogan, U. S. N., M. C. McGrath; Mike O'Brien, the Recruit, J. Shelley.

"On Your Way"—Characters: Mandy (in love), D. J. Best; Jim (the cause), W. J. DeBerry.

"School Days"—Characters: Herman Schultz, Teacher.....F. Hagelstein

Timmie O'Reilley.....P. J. Murphy

Tony Spaghetti.....P. Sansone

Abie Goldstein.....M. A. Prell

Patsy, the hard guy....H. A. Watkins

Heeza Hoob.....A. Checsik

Ambrose Van Asterbilt....L. D. Lathe

Rastus White.....E. P. King

Eliza Beach.....C. Biles

Maize La Rue.....J. F. Squire

Mandy Snooks.....G. E. Bertram

Johnny Jones.....W. B. Conway

Johnny Brown.....V. Vanderheyden

Dancing—Specialty.....R. J. King

Buck and Wing....R. R. O'Donnell

Entertainment Committee—L. Cote, chairman; W. J. Fortune, J. Shelley, C. A. Tremblay, W. J. Vickery.

THE HERALD HEARS

That some of the passengers on the water wagon on Tuesday wanted stop-over tickets.

That many of them had to be handcuffed and chained to the seats while the cart was passing thirst parlors and breweries.

That the ice man is like a dead mule—he cannot kick.

That business houses say that anything that looks like wood left out at night on Market street is certain to disappear before morning.

That Hoover says, "Go back to simple life."

That a good many were not volunteers for that life, but have been forced to it.

That while many harbors and rivers in the big ports of the east were frozen tight, the old Piscataqua was flowing back and forth during the cold spell.

That the Boston & Maine delivered 15 more cars of freight at the ship building plant at Newington today.

That the smoke coming from the big chimney at the Colonial paper plant and the steam from the coal diggers on the North End docks would look good to everybody in Portsmouth.

That a woman wants to put a black star in a service flag for one who has recently died in the U. S. Army.

That one of the improvements needed at the Y. M. C. A. is a fire escape.

That the Spanish-American War Veterans of this city are adding more names to the membership of Camp Selley.

That the Home Guards have not been very busy since the company was formed.

That the man with the first robin story from Rye is losing his standing.

That his friends believe that a man in the outskirts of Boston seems to have grabbed the honors from him.

That the Portsmouth man says when Boston men see the famous birds on a fence when the glass is 20 below zero, he retires to the rear and takes off his hat to the Hub-ite.

That the usual spring beverage of lock beer may not be brewed by the local firms this year.

LOCAL DASHES

Are the Germans going to freeze us?

Smelts are biting finely at Great Bay.

—Chevrolet automobiles. C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

It is now 54 hours for work under the law in this state.

The local Y. M. C. A. now has offices in Franklin block.

Can you beat the nerve of some people on the coal game?

Ye gods, when are the local business blocks going to have steam heat?

Oil is practically the only means of keeping alive in some local buildings.

The people will soon begin to discover that it is time to teach the children to save.

Upholsterers of antique and modern furniture. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros., Tel. 570.

The Friendship Club of Odd Fellows has recently made a big increase in membership. This is the oldest fraternal club in the city.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. B. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 246.

There will be a dancing party at the Newington town hall on Friday evening. A big sleigh leaves Market Square at 7.15.

The big armored cruiser found Portsmouth harbor free from ice, and broad and deep enough for a hundred more big ships like her.

This is just the time of year that you need a sweater. There are some handsome hand-made sweaters for sale at Mrs. E. M. Fisher's, 343 State street. h ja2, 1w

According to a newspaper dispatch several persons at Pasadena, Cal., on Tuesday, were overcome by the heat. We wish they would send us some of that superfluous heat.

The high school wood chopping crew accomplished a considerable amount of work. They were at work on dead trees which is very much harder and slower than live trees, but they cleared up a good number of cords of wood.

The schools will reopen this morning for the winter term which runs to the week of February 22, when there is another weeks vacation. The Parochial school will not open today owing to an accident to the heating apparatus which could not be repaired in time.

OBITUARY

Marshall Goodwin.

Marshall Goodwin of Willard avenue died this morning aged 82 years, 11 months. He was a native of Eliot, Me., and leaves one daughter.

FRACTURED HIS SHOULDER BY FALL

Patrick Neville Meets With Accident on Hanover Street.

Patrick Neville, a resident of 28 Rockingham street, is at the Portsmouth hospital suffering from a fracture of the right shoulder which he sustained by a fall on the ice on Hanover street.

AVOID FIRES

Don't use fire for thawing out pipes. Wind your pipes with rags and pour on hot water.

Board of Engineers.

NOTICE.

Regular meeting of Division 2, A. O. H., Wednesday evening, Jan. 2, at N. E. O. P. hall, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Per order,

RICHARD HARNADEY.

CASE ENTERED ON TUESDAY IN MAINE COURT

Suit Against Town of Kittery to Be Heard at May Term of Supreme Court.

The suit against the town of Kittery brought by the estate of John and Mary Crowe, Rev. Joseph H. Creeden, Rev. Michael Griffin and Miss Mary Hurley, was entered in the supreme court at Saco on Tuesday by Attorney Arthur E. Sewell. The hearing will take place at the May term. The plaintiffs ask the aggregate sum of $35,000 as the result of an accident at the Spruce Creek bridge last September, in which two of the occupants of an auto lost their lives and the other three injured.

ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN BY YOUNG LADIES

On the afternoon of New Year's Day, an hour of music at the Wentworth Home was furnished by three young Misses, Florence and Annie Moore and Anna Robinson, in a varied program consisting of piano solos and duetts, alternating with familiar hymns, in the singing of which they were assisted by Miss Ruby Goodsell, who came with them, as well as by several of the household. America was sung at the beginning and The Star Spangled Banner at the end of the program, which was enjoyed and appreciated by the listeners.

43 MEMBERS IN SERVICE

St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., has 43 members in the United States service, eleven in the army and 32 in the navy.

Regular meeting of Mercedes Aerie No. 652, F. O. E., tonight at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. Installation of officers. Social to follow. Per order,

TIMOTHY CONNORS,
Worthy President.

RAPHAEL PADLA, Worthy Sec.

SALE.

Friday and Saturday, Jan. 4 and 5, trimmed hats $5, formerly $8.50, $10 and $15. No hat over $5, some $3.50

MRS. E. M. FISHER,
343 State Street.

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of Col. Sise Engine Co. No. 2 desire to express their thanks to Mr. George W. Downing, Mrs. Sherman Newton, Mr. Ira Brown, Rowe & Voudy, D. F. Borthwick, Chick, and all others for hot coffee, etc., furnished at the Y. M. C. A. fire Monday morning.

WILLIS M. WALLACE, Captain.
GEO. W. TRIPP, Clerk.

$2500 BUYS 7 ROOM HOUSE

with bath, furnace and hardwood floors; excellent location.

BUTLER & MARSHALL

5 MARKET ST.

DOUBLE HOUSE ON

Melcher Street

$2900

DOUBLE HOUSE ON

Dennett Street

$2100

"It Pays to Investigate"

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

I. O. O. F. HAS 33 MEN IN THE SERVICE

Osgood Lodge, I. O. O. F. has 33 men in the service and the members fly a service flag.

We've lots of just the right sort of suits for this weather—heavy Scotch fabrics full of warmth and also full of wear. They are snappy in pattern and they are of Stein-Bloch and Kuppenheimer make, which at the price, $20,00, make them the biggest value that can be offered at this price.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period

PRYOR-DAVIS COMPANY PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

SKATES, SLEDS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, CARVERS, STERNO STOVES, LUNCH KITS, THERMOS BOTTLES, FLASH LIGHTS, POCKET KNIVES

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 209. 36 Market St., Portsmouth.

THERE CAN HARDLY BE A DOUBT

that the sectional bookcase is the practical solution of the book-housing problem, so far as suiting accommodations to the size of the library. With the sectional case there is no need for the dreary rows of empty shelves, awaiting the years to fill them, nor for overcrowded cases.

The Macey Sectional Bookcase

strikes a note of harmony in the most carefully furnished rooms. A glance at the many beautiful Macey patterns will convince you. Call and let us show you the line.

D. H. McINTOSH

Fleet Street. Portsmouth, N. H.

VISIT THE

New China Restaurant

27 DANIEL ST. (Opposite Western Union)

QUALITY — SERVICE — REFINEMENT

Special Dining Room for Private Parties.

Serves Oriental Dishes or American Dishes.

All Kinds Chinese Dishes put up in perfect condition to takeout.

Regular Dinner Served Every, Day 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

ITALIANS DRIVE THE GERMANS

Force Them Back and Retake the Zenson Loop---Now hold East Side of Piave River---Civil War With Heavy Casualties in Russia.

(By Associated Press)

Another reverse for the Teutonic allies, following that of the initial offense of the French on the Italian front, was brought about by the Italians on the famous Zenson loop on the lower regions of the Piave river. Here the enemy have been driven back to the eastern bank, which they have held since they started the Italians in their long retreat back to the Piave river.

With this success the entire western bank of the Piave river has been cleared of the enemy, with the exception of some small points at the extreme northern end of the river where it turns to the north.

The fighting for the Zenson bridgehead has been in progress since Thursday and the Italians have kept up a steady pressure on this important point which the Italians have considered was a menace to the invasion of Venice and their heavy artillery and powerful rifle fire inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy before they retired across the river.

On the northern front the infantry are idle for the moment, but there is a heavy artillery battle going on especially around Mt. Tombar where the French hold important positions and on the Asiago plateau.

The enemy continue their air raids over the cities on the Venetian plains, and 13 have been killed and 44 injured, but only a small amount of material damage has been done.

Likewise operations on the Belgium and French fronts have been confined to bombardments although the Berlin war office reports a gain against the British at Cambrai.

There are persistent reports of a heavy engagement between General Kaledines Cossacks and the Bolsheviki on the southwest front and that there have been heavy casualties. There is another that the Bolsheviki were defeated but that they had occupied the important city of Poltavik.

Still further progress has been made by the British against the Turks in Palestine and in the recent engagement the Turks have had 1000 killed and 750 taken prisoners.

It is reported that the Bolsheviki have ordered the arrest of the American railroad commission, engaged in reconstructing the Russian railroads.

GRANGE DEPUTIES INSTRUCTED

Deputies of the New Hampshire state grange were first appointed by the state master in 1877 and last Friday they were instructed together at Concord for the 28th annual time.

Thirty of the appointees for 1918 responded to roll call and State Master Roger's instructions were very attentively listened to.

Andrew L. Felker gave the directions of the general deputy; Luke H. Rickert, lecturer of the state grange explained the literary features of the work for 1918; Huntley N. Spaulding food administrator, spoke on conservation; Charles W. Varney of the state executive committee and president of the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance company and Arthur C. Call, secretary of the company, spoke on insurance and the records of the meeting were made by the secretary of the state grange.

The deputies realized that the fuel situation is growing more critical and they approved of the plan of having the master of the state grange send a second letter to the granges in the state, requesting that an active committee be selected to assist in relieving the situation by putting wood on the market.

The deputies were requested to require each grange to collect its dues.

Consider Important Work.

The following major projects outlined by the officers of the state grange were carefully considered: A drive for good members; food conservation; co-operation with farm bureaus; the committee on public safety and the agricultural college; punctuality in opening meetings and transacting business; varied and interesting literary programs and increasing farm live stock.

The minor projects considered were: Community work, special nights, particularly children's night; short talks by practical farmers; increasing the production of maple sugar; Grange fire insurance and announcing programs and inserting reports of meetings in the newspapers.

In connection with the last named project the following was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved. That the deputies of the State grange of New Hampshire express their sincere appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Manchester Union in publishing grange news and that we hereby tender our thanks to the editor and offer our assistance to help in making the department in that paper a success."

Good Roads' Day

The importance of observing "Good Roads' and Children's days were emphasized by the general deputy; of accurate scoring and making reports in per cents instead of indefinite words and wearing the prescribed regalia.

The work was done with great pains taking by State Master Rogers, the deputies were very enthusiastic and every minute of the three sessions beginning in the forenoon and continuing until midnight, was diligently occupied.

Grange officers in general and treasurers and secretaries in particular must bear in mind that personal surety bonds require a fifty cent internal revenue stamp affixed. The maximum penalty for neglect is a fine of $5,000 six months imprisonment or both.

Line of Work.

At a good fellowship meeting of the officers of the state grange at Concord, at the time of the annual session, the following were outlined as the lines of work for the ensuing year and each subordinate in the state will be required to take up several of them:

Major Projects: Drive for good members, solve the fuel problem by marketing wood, food conservation, co-operate with Farm Bureau, Committee on public safety. Agricultural college; punctuality in grange meetings, varied and interesting programs, increasing live stock, municipal and village gardens.

Minor Projects: Improve local conditions, special nights conducted by Ceres, Pomona, Flora and lady steward co-operating with state graces and children's night, short addresses by leading farmers, have special committees to receive visitors, produce maple sugar to help shortage, Grange fire insurance, announce and publish grange programs in the newspapers.

Literary Work.

The executive committee will give a suitable prize to athe subordinate grange in each of the 32 deputies' districts that excels in literary work and attendance under the following conditions:

Every grange shall have a score of 50 points for literary work at each of the two regular meetings in a month according to the following schedule:

Discussions count 25 points; essays, 15; vocal music, 5; instrumental music, 5; addresses, 15; readings, 5; recitations, 10; grange papers, 10; dramas, 30; farces, 15; pantomines, 10; tableaux, 5; special features, 10. No program shall score more than 50 points.

The time for this contest shall begin February 1 and end September 30, 1918. No program will be required or scored at the time of the spring visit of the deputy.

Work For 1918.

The following is the required work for 1918, to be introduced into their programs by subordinate lecturers:

Present an essay at one of the regular meetings in February, using the subject, "The Farmer's Place in the World War."

At the next meeting prior to the town and school meeting, hold a "mock town meeting." Proceed in the regular order of business by reading the warrant, then elect officers outside of party candidates and discuss the articles in the warrant. In cities where no town meeting is held, the lecturer may appoint a committee to draw up resolutions for discussion, pertaining to the needs of the city.

At one of the meetings in April or May, use the following question for discussion: "Should the coming Constitutional Convention vote to reduce the number of Representatives to the General Court?"

Some time during the month of June hold a "Cehildren's Day or Night," with a program by the children. This meeting may be public.

At one of the meetings in August or September, observe "Old Home Night." The lecturer to arrange a program in keeping with the "Old Home movement."

Discuss the following question at one of the regular meetings in September: "Resolved, That the Centralizing of Schools in the Larger Towns and Cities is Detrimental to the Farm Interests of the State."

Blanks will be furnished the lecturers on which to return the result of a vote on the two questions required for discussion. It is desired that after careful consideration, each grange will express itself on these two important topics.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE TO JOIN THE

CHRISTMAS CLUB FOR 1918

YOU MAY JOIN ANY DAY THIS WEEK

Portsmouth Trust & Guarantee Co.

New Hampshire Bank Building.

EVERYONE LIKES THIS COLD CURE

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends a cold or grippe in a few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffnes.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

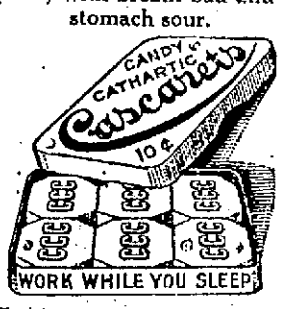
Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed with the clerk of the United States court by the following: Fred A. Lane, Concord, liabilities $2,395, no assets; Fred W. Longa, Nashua, liabilities $552.88, assets $110; Katherine B. Martin, Manchester, liabilities $4,531, assets $179.

The P. A. C. held a New Year's celebration last evening and there was a very good gathering and a good time

BEST FOR LIVER, BOWELS, STOMACH, HEADACHE, COLDS

They liven the liver and bowels and straighten you right up.

Don't be bilious, constipated, sick, with breath bad and stomach sour.



Tonight sure! Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up with your head clear, stomach sweet, breath right and feeling fine. Get rid of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, furred tongue, sour stomach, bad colds. Clear your skin, brighten your eyes, quicken your step and feel like doing a full day's work. Cascarets are better than salts, pills or calomel because they don't shock the liver or gripe the bowels or cause inconvenience all the next day.

Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious, feverish children a whole Cascaret anytime as they can not injure the thirty feet of tender bowels.

STATE BUDGES FOR WAR PURPOSES

Concord, Jan. 1.—The committee on public safety at its meeting this morning devoted the greater part of its attention to a report submitted by a special committee appointed to investigate the desirability of forming a state annual budget for war contributions. The proposal was made that an estimate be made from several of the principal organizations that are in the habit of soliciting funds, and that one extensive drive be made to cover the total contributions of the state for the whole year. Although the matter was discussed at great length, no action was taken. It was decided by the committee that further consideration was necessary, and final determination was reserved until the time of the next meeting.

It was voted at the meeting today to circulate throughout the state copies of the address of Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York city, delivered at the Boston City club the first of December at a dinner given by the Massachusetts committee on public safety.

In the address Mr. Vanderlip is very emphatic in expressing the fact that war is the nation's business, and his views are the same on this subject as those of the New Hampshire committee on public safety which were voiced some time ago.

DANGER OF A SEPARATE PEACE

London, Jan. 1.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News wonders whether the danger of a separate peace is realized in England. He says it would be a defeat for German democracy, in addition to insuring the virtual enslavement of Russia, as it would be a victory for the military caste in Germany.

"It may mean," he adds, "much more than Russia's neutrality. If we make no move, it seems possible that the Germans will ask the Russians to help them in enforcing Russian peace terms on the entente allies. Trotzky is well aware of the danger, and, though faced with the necessity of concluding peace, is doing his utmost to stimulate a revolution in Germany. Fraternization at the front already has passed beyond control of enemy officers, and enormous quantities of revolutionary newspapers printed in German are being distributed.

"I am convinced that our only chance in defeating German designs is to publish terms as near the Russian terms as possible, and, by taking a powerful hand in the proposed conference, help the democratic movement in Germany, while helping the Russians to force the German government in the direction it has had to take.

"Whatever party might be in power in Russia, it would be compelled to conclude peace, and Trotzky's method is more likely to damage Germany than the method of any more polite person in his place. The nationalization of the banks puts a weapon more powerful than the guillotine in the hands of the government, and probably will end much of the present sabotage."

The writer foreshadows a further leavening of the ministry by men from other parties joining the government.

The Petrograd correspondent of The Times, who is visiting in London, continues his anti-Bolshevik statements today. He says it is not unlikely that the Germans, who are now reckoning upon the great advantages they expect from the Russian revolution, will suffer a grievous disappointment, provided the friends of the Russian nation offer it a helping hand. He implies that the Russian people will not continue to submit to German exploitation through Bolshevik "adventurers," if closer union is established between Russia and the entente allies.

THE LAST OF THE FIRST DRAFT

George Dawson, the last of the first draft from the first district, left on Tuesday for Fort Williams to report for duty. This completes this districts quota of men and no more will be drawn until the next draft, said to be not sooner than Feb. 16.

The War Board are still engaged in sending out the questionnaires and receiving the answers which will as soon as they are all in be properly classified according to the judgment of the Board, based of course on the answers made.

The Board have received twelve large filing cases shipped here from the south. They are the crudest constructed piece of office furniture that have landed in this city for a long time. They are not finished at all and look like the production of a boys manual training class.

As there are some four thousand boards and all receive the same allotment, it looks as though the government was either paying a cheap price for the cases or were being stung.

The Board have received notice that Arthur Chase has been made secretary of the state board. Mr. Chase is the clerk of the Supreme Court and state librarian at Concord. He succeeds Prof. Husband.

SEEMS EVERYONE HEARD ABOUT IT

All want to try new drug that dries up corns so they lift out.

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the recent discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

A quarter of an ounce costs very little at any pharmacy, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shriveled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

MAKE REDUCTION IN RANK FOR ABSENCE.

Ayer, Mass., Jan. 1.—Philip C. Ryan of Chicago, a sergeant in the 14th company of the Depot brigade at Camp Devens, was ordered reduced to ranks today after being found guilty by court-martial of being absent without leave at Christmas.

William H. Gaw, of South Hadley, first class private in the same company, also was reduced, and a score of privates were given sentences of from one to three months at hard labor with loss of part of their pay.

COUNTRY CLUB DANCING ASSEMBLY.

The Country Club are to hold another of their series of dancing assemblies on Monday evening, Jan. 7th, at Pierce hall. The assemblies this winter have been very enjoyable. The hostesses will be Mrs. Ira A. Newick and Mrs. Beardman M. Randall.

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the local news when it is news.

CHANGE OF TIMETABLE ON P. D. & Y. ST. RY.

EFFECTIVE DEC. 26

The following trips will be discontinued according to orders received to reduce coal consumption: Car leaving Portsmouth 10 a. m. for York Beach; car leaving York Village Postoffice at 6 a. m. for Portsmouth via P. K. & Y. division; car leaving York Beach at 11.30 a. m. for Portsmouth, via P. K. & Y. division.

The Kittery Point and Portsmouth cars will run only as far as Call's Trestle instead of Sea Point.

Cars will stop only at white poles through Kittery and Eliot.

By this change cars for Kittery Point will cross at Emery's instead of Champernowne Siding.

On account of the rebuilding of Rice's bridge and to conserve coal, beginning Dec. 31 all cars between Rosemary Junction and York Corner will be discontinued. All travel to York from Dover, South Berwick, and Eliot will be via Ferry Landing and Kittery Point. Cars for York will leave Ferry landing at 6.55 a. m. and every two hours until 8.55 p. m. Cars will leave York for Dover via Ferry Landing at 8.30 and every two hours until 10.30. The 10.30 p. m. runs only to Kittery Point car barn.

Military Models

This shows one of the smart shoes of the season, dark brown, cavalier last, a fine fitting shoe, $7.50.

We are showing some all black Walk-overs, dress last with Louis heel, snappy yet dignified, at $6.00.

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress St. 22 High St.

FRANK W. KNIGHT

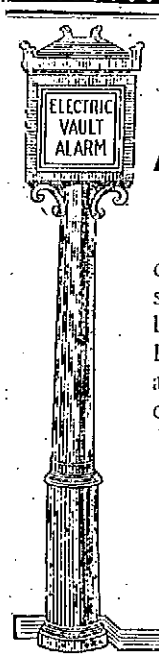
SHOE TALKS

10 Market Square. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth.

Right Fitting of Shoes a National Duty.

Since so many men have been examined for service, the necessity for wearing right fitting shoes has become more than ever apparent. For years this store has felt its first duty to its patrons to be to furnish shoes that would give feet the proper protection and support. Now this has become a National duty, as well as an individual obligation.

Good feet for men and women in the making depend a great deal upon the sort of shoes chosen for children. Natural shapes for children have long passed the fad period and today every thoughtful mother and father insist that their children's footwear should preserve and strengthen every muscle and ligament. And the shoes must be properly fitted. Our service guarantees both fit and form.



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ORGANIZED 1824

Are You Planning For More Business?

When planning the expansion of any commercial enterprise, it is well to consider the important matter of a strong banking connection. The First National Bank cordially invites your checking account and offers you the advantages of helpful banking service.

Organized 1824.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

QUALITY COAL

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

PHONES 90, 91 & 92 - JOSEPH L. JACOBY, MGR.

SPEND AND SAVE!

Saw Wood and Tend to Your Knitting!

BE LIBERAL! BE THRIFTY!

NO ONE WILL DENY THAT THRIFT IS A NATIONAL VIRTUE. BUT THRIFT IN EXCESS MAY BECOME A NATIONAL WEAKNESS. EXTREME THRIFT IS A FORM OF POVERTY. FOR THERE ISN'T MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MAN WHO HAS MONEY AND WON'T SPEND IT AND THE MAN WHO HASN'T MONEY AND SO CAN'T SPEND IT. MONEY IS A NATURAL-BORN MIXER. IT'S ONLY HAPPY WHEN CIRCULATING. WITHDRAW IT FROM ITS NATURAL CHANNELS—ARREST IT—LOCK IT UP IN A SAFETY VAULT OR A STOCKING AND WHAT HAPPENS? IT CAN'T DO ITS WORK—CAN'T PERFORM ITS NORMAL FUNCTIONS. RESULT: BUSINESS STAGNATION.

BE OPTIMISTIC!

Keep your money moving—just as you always have. It will come back in larger orders—in better pay.

NO ONE LINE CAN PROSPER WITHOUT HELPING ALL AND NONE CAN SUFFER WITHOUT AFFECTING ALL. Business is like a great fabric—many strands woven in and out. Its warp is capital and its woof is confidence. Both are necessary to the continuity of the pattern. Withdraw one and you render the other useless.

Every man, woman and child ought now to avoid wasteful expenditure—ought to save wherever possible, but not to the point of parsimony. The needed and legitimate purchases should be made just the same as ever. **DON'T NEGLECT YOUR HOLIDAY BUYING.** We must have reasonable clothing and can probably buy it now more cheaply than later. We must and should have time- and labor-saving devices in our homes, offices, factories—just as always.

It is comparatively easy to make our dollars count, without privation and without skimping—**we have so many of them!**

Sir George Parish, Great Britain's trade representative to the United States, says: "American merchants will enjoy sales greater than they ever expected to deal with. War means trade activity, not depression. In America war has been expected for some time, and no dislocation of business whatever is likely to occur."

How many thousands, how many millions, of the people in this country are dependent upon the liberal spending of the community!

How many thousands of people would be deprived of their income, deprived of their livelihood, if that liberal spending by the people were suddenly ended!

The alarmist cry of extreme economy, the appeal to save everywhere and spend nowhere, is nothing less than a demand that the country proceed to do the very thing which creates depression and panic, **AND IS BOUND TO COME BACK TO YOU.**

AS A MATTER OF PLAIN FACT, THE PEOPLE WHO CAN SPEND SHOULD CONTINUE TO SPEND. The business of the country should go on as far as possible as usual. Every man should be kept in his proper and profitable employment, except those that are actually needed and enlisted for the defense of the nation.

Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce

FLOATING IN HARBOR ON ICE CAKE

(By Associated Press)

New York, Jan. 1.—William Young a ... on a marsh [illegible] ... on a cake of ice down ... and while unconscious ... and he is expected to be well in a few days. He says that while adjusting a tackle he fell overboard and remembers swimming to an ice cake upon which he clambered but lost consciousness there.

MUST USE COMMON SENSE

Washington, Jan. 1.—Local draft boards have been instructed by Provost Marshal-General Crowder to use "common sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case" in determining what would be adequate support of the dependents of a man registered for war service.

Many boards have indicated doubt as to what should be done when it appears that a soldier's pay and war risk allowances will provide support for dependents whose claims otherwise would entitle the registrant to deferred classification. In a message made public tonight General Crowder said:

"Reasonable adequate support cannot be determined by a rule of thumb but must be determined with common sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case. What would be adequate support in one locality or in one set of circumstances might not be adequate support in another. The question of adequate support must be determined by the boards after careful consideration of the interests of the [illegible] on the one hand and of the government on the other and with the thought always in mind that the present classification scheme is [illegible] to raise our armies with a minimum of hardship and suffering to those who are left at home."

To clear up doubt existing on other points, General Crowder gave the following supplementary instructions:

"First—Sub-division A, class four, is the ordinary class for registrants whose wives and children are mainly dependent on them for support and this applies to a soldier whose own children are [illegible] dependent upon him [illegible].

"Second—If a registrant has both a wife and child but there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the dependents of reasonably adequate support he is to be placed in sub-division A of class two.

"Third—If a registrant has a wife but no children and there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the wife of reasonably adequate support he goes into class one as not being included in any other division of the schedule."

HYLAN MAYOR OF NEW YORK

(By Associated Press)

New York, Jan. 1—John F. Hyland was today sworn in as Mayor of New York to succeed Mayor Mitchell. In his address he promised to put New York on a war base, by cutting out all unnecessary expenditures. Mr. Fred Bugher, a nephew of the wife of Admiral Dewey, and a captain in the Spanish war, was appointed commissioner of police.

TWENTY FAMILIES DRIVEN OUT BY FIRE

(By Associated Press)

Fitchburg, Mass., Jan. 1.—Twenty-one families, lost all of their belongings when they were driven into the street tonight by a fire which destroyed two tenement blocks on Water street, 16 people trapped in the upper floors by burning stairways, were taken to the streets by ladders.

BOWLING

Firemen's League

In the Firemen's League at the Hogan alleys on Tuesday evening the Sagamore team defeated the Board of Engineers. The score:

Sagamore

Scott	82	65	68—	215
Doran	71	72	82—	225
Quirk	82	73	55—	240
O'Leary	72	70	81—	223
Kelley	90	73	78—	253
	403	350	391	1156

Board of Engineers

Quinn	61	77	77—	215
Gray	73	56	63—	187
Trafton	59	73	63—	195
Amazeen	58	60	62—	179
Woods	85	105	84—	275
	312	381	349	1042

The Instrument shown in illustration is the Victrola X, $75. Other styles of the Victor and Victrolas $10 to $250. Easy terms, if desired.

If you dance you'll want a Victrola

Then you can dance whenever you want and always have perfect dance music.

With a Victrola you have noted dance orchestras and bands at your instant command to play whatever dance numbers you wish.

We will gladly play some of the newest dance music for you any time you find it convenient to stop in.

HASSETT'S MUSIC & ART SHOPPE
115-119 Congress Street

The Advertiser is as particular about choosing a stylish class of advertising as he is about choosing his doctor. The Herald can give that style of advertising

NEW AERIAL TORCH

Enables Scout to Make Observations at Night.

Capable of Illuminating Battlefield, Protecting Itself, Finally Exploding With Terrific Effect.

Prominent military officers have expressed their approval of a flaring torch, the late development of a Texas inventor, that is primarily designed to enable an aerial scout to make observations behind enemy lines at night.

The instrument has a number of ingenious features, and as a whole the earmarks of being not only an effective, but also a destructive weapon. It is potentially capable of brilliantly illuminating a considerably area of a battlefield for a period of ten minutes, formidably protecting itself against disturbance in the meantime, and finally exploding, destroying whatever may be within 30 or 40 feet.

It has three major parts. The base consists of a pointed cone that houses a heavy bomb. On one side of this is fixed a cylinder holding a quantity of powder for priming purposes. At the middle, radiating in all directions a couple of feet from the bottom, are 35 rifle barrels arranged in tiers of seven. Surmounting these is a tank containing a special powder that gives off an intense light when ignited. Capping the top is a parachute-shaped reflector that serves the double function of properly distributing the light rays and in a degree, breaking the fall of the torch, which is supposed to be dropped from an airplane.

In its present form the apparatus weighs 38 pounds, and it is estimated that three or four like it could be conveniently carried by a military biplane. As needed, they would be released by the observer so as to strike desired points within the enemy's lines. The device is balanced so that it falls point down, and from an average height will penetrate the ground for a distance of about a foot, thus firmly anchoring itself.

The resulting impact discharges a percussion cap that ignites the cylinder of priming powder. This touches off the illuminating substance and ignites a series of time fuses connecting each of the rifles. While the torch flares brightly, throwing its light in all directions across a field, the rifles discharge one after the other, making any attempt to overturn it exceedingly hazardous. At the same time that the light extinguishes itself a fuse leading to the bomb in the base is lighted. The explosion of the latter demolishes the torch and does damage to anything near it.

Women Knew About It.

We have a new word—camouflage. A new word but not a new idea or a new art. We have had the camouflage girl with us for some time, says an exchange. Camouflage, so the dictionary people tell us, means painting to deceive the eye. It is an art that is being employed in the war. The tops of submarines are being painted to look like the rippling green sea waves. Battle ships and cruisers are being painted so that their hulls will blend with the gray sea mists. Along the war fronts camouflage is being used to convey the impression to the enemy balloon and airplane observers that batteries are located where they are not, also conceal the real location of guns, ammunition cellars and strategic troop movements. Paint is used to deceive the eye. That is camouflage. But is it a new thing under the sun? Go to! It is not so! Are we not all distressingly familiar with the camouflage girl? The idea is just the same when applied to faces, we take it, as in the case of the submarines and the terrible tanks—to deceive the eye of the critical observer. Camouflage, as applied to ships and armored tanks may be more or less of a success, but as applied to the ladies it doesn't fool even the wayfaring man.

Women Replacing Men in Banks.

There is at present no woman officer of a New York city bank, and only one in New Jersey, but if the war lasts long enough it may be, as it is in Canada now, that the banks will virtually be run by women, according to an article in the New York Evening Post. Already, it is estimated, 20,000 women have been taken on in the Wall street district since the United States entered the war, last April.

It will not be a decidedly new field for women to become officers of banks, for perhaps the majority of bank presidents in New York have women secretaries and assistants who thoroughly understand the workings of banks and the duties of those in high places.

An Unnecessary Precaution.

They are telling the story in Washington of a young man who did not want to go to war. He went to a dentist and had several teeth extracted, having heard that a man without teeth is of little or no use around an army. Then he went before the draft board. "I'm sorry," said the medical officer, after giving him one look, "you're not eligible for service; you have flat feet."

The Flatterer.

"You seem able-bodied and healthy; you ought to be strong enough to work," she remarked, scrutinizingly.

"Yes, ma'am, I know. And you seem beautiful enough to be on the stage, but evidently you prefer the simple life."

He got a square meal without any further reference to work.

PAYS TO GO TO MARKET

Women of Toulon Buy Foods Much as Is Custom in Some American Cities.

To the continental women, marketing is both a time-hallowed custom and a leading outdoor sport. Europe has always been far more economical than America, and this method of careful food purchasing is one of the first aids to economical housekeeping, according to Niksah. You see what you are getting, there are always opportunities to pick up bargains, and there are no delivery costs. Marketing by telephone is almost unknown in Europe outside a few big cities, because the telephone is not nearly so much a household institution there as here.

Toulon market is open every day from seven o'clock until noon. If you are a Toulon housewife of the upper class, you sally forth about 10 a. m., followed by a maid with a basket or a cord bag to carry your purchases. If you are not rich enough to have a maid, you carry your own vegetables in an embroidered cloth bag swinging from your arm. This cloth bag is an important point, because it marks you as an independent housewife. If you were to carry a basket or a cord bag, you would be taken for somebody's maid.

On either side of the pavement under the plantains are ranged scores of stalls covered with drab awnings. Most of the stallkeepers are women—Frenchwomen, Italians, Corsicans, Spanish. They sell all the vegetables known to botany, and delicacies like mushrooms, snails and ravioli, which is a dish made of macaroni and meat, as well. There are booths for the sale of flowers and medicinal herbs, and chickens and doubtful looking cuts of meat. The cream of the custom comes between nine and eleven. In the last half-hour there is a great bargain sale of everything that will not keep until the next day and the poorer classes rush the booths to purchase slightly damaged but nourishing goods at ridiculously low prices.

VELDT MARKS ITS DWELLERS

Loneliness and Silence Affect Those Doomed to Live in Plain of British South Africa.

Before the Boer war there was a saying current among the Boers of South Africa that you could always recognize a man who had spent five years on the veldt. This was a saying no less true then than now, for the veldt is a place of great silence and loneliness and it leaves its mark on those who dwell in it.

The veldt is the great plain of what is now British South Africa, the limitless, featureless stretch of prairie dotted with knobs of hills that the Boers call kopjes, pierced and gashed by rain-washed gullies that run their twisting course from horizon to horizon. The word "veldt" is closely allied to the German word for "world" or "universe," and the relationship is something more than mere coincidence. To the man standing in the midst of this plain it seems to extend in every direction to the outermost limits of space.

The veldt is without sound or color without striking features to catch the eye. A day's trek among low hills covered with gray grass, plods wearily through mile after mile of the same hills, and ends in a dry valley as like the valley of the morning as one pea is like another. After a few days of this the traveler wonders if his progress is not a mere illusion, if he is not returning day after day to the same spot.

Now and again the monotony is broken by some veldt farm, a place of exceeding loneliness for the exiles who till it. There will be a farmhouse, a barn, a kraal, a well and a few huts for the kaffirs. To the railroad may be a distance of anywhere from 20 to 70 miles. Half the year the roads are impassable. The little community must be sufficient unto itself. Life on a veldt farm is a severe test of the inner resources of man or woman.

Mongoose as Cat Understudy.

Islands in the tropical or semi-tropical seas furnish ideal conditions for rats, and in many instances they have increased until they have become intolerable pests, threatening the total ruin of the inhabitants. On one sugar cane plantation in Puerto Rico 25,000 rats were killed in less than six months.

In Jamaica an effort was made to suppress them by introducing the mongoose, which resulted in the establishment of a second pest. In the Hawaiian islands the introduction of the mongoose caused the rats to take refuge in the tree-tops, where many of them have nests and have arboreal habits, like squirrels. Wherever present on these islands the mongoose has rendered it exceedingly difficult to raise domestic fowls of any kind.—National Geographic Magazine.

"Twilight Sleep" Has Competitor.

"Twilight sleep," it is said, will be superseded by the use of nitrous oxide-oxygen gas to make childbirth painless. The latter gas, the new use of which was discovered by Dr. Carl Henry Davis, in Rush Medical college, is practically harmless, while "twilight sleep" is regarded by American doctors as being extremely dangerous to the patient.

Nitrous gas, according to Doctor Davis, deadens all pain, but allows freedom of thought and action. A patient under its influence can follow instructions, and it need be inhaled only in small quantities and at infrequent intervals to be successful.

WEAPONS OF THE TEACHERS

Evil Methods Inspiring Fear in Hearts of Children Not Conducive to Best Results.

Power to produce fear is a poor weapon. The teacher who uses it is not doing his best work.

Snakes are feared by reason of their sting. So are lions and tigers for reason of their power to produce harm.

Fear is the weapon of an enemy. We do not fear our friends, nor can we fear anything that we love.

Evil is just absence of good; for it cannot exist where good is. And evil chooses fear for its weapon. Neither evil nor fear should exist in the schoolroom, says an exchange.

Good is always stronger than evil; love always stronger than fear. Why should teachers employ evil methods and inspire fear in the hearts of children when springs of love are bubbling up on every side?

There are smiles, and kind words, and kind thoughts, and deeds of kindness and—but the list is too great to complete. These inspire love, and as weapons are much more efficient than is fear.

And then there is faith! When good loses its trust in its ability to overcome, fear disarms and evil conquers.

An animal will not attack a man who has absolutely no fear of it. That is the secret of the liontamer's power. Evil cannot defeat a man who is strong in good, and therefore he has no cause to fear evil.

USE CHOPSTICKS IN JAPAN

Old Custom Prevails Among Poorer Classes, While the Rich Have European Knives and Forks.

The use of chopsticks is general in Japan, except among the richer classes, who have adopted European knives and forks, and, to some extent, the European cuisine, London Tit-Bits says. Small bowls of china or lacquered wood are the usual table equipment. After the various solid portions of the food have been lifted to the mouth with chopsticks the liquor remaining is sipped from the bowl. In the case of rice, which would be tedious to pick up grain by grain, the bowl is often raised to the mouth and the rice shoveled or pushed in with the chopsticks. It is also customary to pour a little tea into the rice bowl after it has been nearly emptied, and in this way the few remaining grains of rice are washed down as the tea is drunk.

At public places the chopsticks at each meal must be new; this is indicated by the fact that the chopsticks are made from one piece of wood and are left joined together, as were matches at one time. These new chopsticks are incased in a thin paper envelope, sealed at the end, and bearing Japanese characters advertising either the hotel or some firm that has furnished them free to the proprietor for the sake of the publicity thus gained.

Insects Carry Disease.

Our knowledge of the connection of insects with disease is a very modern acquisition. In his presidential address to the Washington Academy of Sciences, Dr. L. O. Howard noted that standard medical works of a score of years ago made no mention of the subject, but recent literature records 220 different disease germs as known to have been carried by insects to man or animals, 87 organisms as known to be parasitic in insects but not known to be transmitted, and 282 species of insects as discovered causes or carriers of diseases of man or animals. The transportation by wind of the body-louse, the carrier of typhus fever, is among late discoveries to which many writers have given attention. Tick paralysis is another novel subject, the disease occurring in Australia, Africa and North America, and 13 cases have been reported by a single Oregon physician. Progressive paralysis of motor but not sensory nerves follows the attachment of the tick. The disease is not infectious, and it has not been decided whether it is due to a specific organism or to nerve shock. Infantile paralysis is believed to be one of the diseases not carried by insects.

New Metal Discovered.

A new metal has been discovered in the Nelson mining district of British Columbia by Andrew G. French, and it has been named Canadium. It is allied to the platinum group and occurs pure in the form of grain and short crystalline rods, and also an alloy, and assays give three ounces or less to the ton.

Canadium has a brilliant luster, and, like gold and silver and platinum, does not oxidize when exposed to the air; it is softer than platinum and its melting point is a great deal lower. The physical and chemical properties of the metal are to be studied at the chemical laboratory of the University of Glasgow.

Canadium is the first new metal to be discovered in anything more than infinitesimal quantities since 1885.

New Metal in Use.

Thermostatic metal, a new material is adapted for such uses as recording temperature changes and giving automatic temperature control. It is made of strips of two strong, non-corrosive metals, of widely different expansion on heating. These are welded together, and any change of temperature causes the compound strip to bend. When a piece four inches long five-sixteenth inch wide and one-tenth inch thick was raised 100 degrees Fahrenheit, a force of 24 ounces was necessary to overcome the bending tendency and keep the strip straight.

HANDICAP OF FINGER SPEECH

Nighthawk Husband Turns Out Electric Light to Stop Wife's Curtain Lecture.

Domestic courts as a rule do not grant injunctions against the practices of offending husbands, but once in a while they are asked for. A man and his wife, both deaf mutes, were in court recently in New York. Their earnest digital gyrations and contortions convinced the presiding magistrate that an interpreter was needed, and one was summoned. Through him the man spoke first. His principal desire, it appeared, was that anything his wife might say should be largely discounted. He had known her for many years, he spelled on his fingers, and during that period she had rarely been right on any subject.

The wife proved more interesting when it came her turn to testify. She wanted an injunction. Why? And there the interpreter had to do fast receiving to catch all her wagwagging. "She says that her husband comes home late every night," relayed the interpreter, "and nearly always he is half-stewed. She says that when he gets in she starts to tell him in sign language what she thinks of him, and his late hours, and that he won't even let her talk. That's what she wants an injunction for—against his cruelty in stopping her from bawling him out." "What does he do?" asked the magistrate. "Choke her?" "No, your honor; she says that whenever he gets tired of listening he reaches up and turns out the electric light."

TYPHOID GERMS ARE PETTED

Fed With Agar Jelly, Specially Prepared and Very Costly—Millions of Soldiers Inoculated.

Millions of the allied soldiers in France have been inoculated against typhoid fever since the war began.

In order to prepare the lymph which is used for the purpose of rendering them immune to this deadly disease, perfectly pure cultivations of the typhoid bacillus have to be made.

These are obtained by artificially breeding the microbes in government-controlled laboratories. The deadly germs are kept in little glass tubes, carefully sterilized, and are fed with agar jelly, an exceedingly expensive substance which comes from Japan, where it is prepared from a particular species of seaweed.

Nothing can exceed the care and attention that is lavished on these lothsome little organisms by the scientists in charge of them.

The typhoid microbe is not a very little fellow as microbes go. There are others far smaller. Nevertheless if a pin's head were a hollow capsule it would hold four hundred million typhoid bacilli, a colony of living organisms about equal in point of numbers to the combined population of the United States of America, Russia, France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.

What a Railroad Did.

Let me cite one instance of what the building of a railroad has meant, writes B. C. Forbes in Leslie's. Montana had always been regarded as a grazing state until A. J. Earling, president of the St. Paul railroad, while travelling over the state by horseback, spent a night at a ranch and noticed a bumper field of wheat next morning. The owner confided that he had raised similar yields for over ten years without one bad crop, but had not gone in for wheat raising on a large scale because he was 60 miles from the nearest railroad. Mr. Earling's peregrinations convinced him that, although there had scarcely been a furrow plowed in the whole Judith Basin at that time, it could be developed into one of the greatest wheat-growing sections in the world. Last year, thanks to the St. Paul's railroad building, the Judith Basin, extending some 200 miles east and west and 100 miles north and south, produced the greatest part of the 22,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in Montana, as well as a large part of the 82,000,000 bushels of all grain marketed by Montana, placing it among the foremost grain-growing states.

Living Failure in Show Window.

A living example of "a failure" was exhibited in the show window of a vacant store in St. Louis by a correspondence school as an advertising vehicle.

A disheveled man past the prime of life, wearing worn and dirty clothes, with dirty hands, uncombed hair, and scrawny mustache, and a leer on his face, sat at a table, such as might be in the back room of a saloon playing solitaire with a greasy deck of cards. On the table beside him was an empty whisky bottle. On the window was a large sign reading: "A failure. This man is a failure because he wasted his spare time."

Another Objector.

Pa—I am afraid that boy of ours has been reading some of this German propaganda.

Ma—Why so?

Pa—When I took him out to the woodshed just now he said he didn't think relatives ought to fight relatives. —Judge.

Kills Microbes.

Large quantities of hydrochloride of soda are now being used in the laundry of a certain hospital for destroying micro-organisms and removing stains, without appreciably injuring the fabrics. This solution is prepared by the electrolysis of a 4 per cent solution of common salt and water.

Countless Women find—

that when suffering from nervousness, sick headache, dizzy spells and ailments peculiar to their sex—nothing affords such prompt and welcome relief, as will follow a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

A proven women's remedy, which assists in regulating the organs, and re-establishing healthy conditions. Beecham's Pills contain no habit-forming drug—leave no disagreeable after-effects. They are—

Nature's aid to better Health

Directions of Special Value to Women are with every box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

High Grade Shoes

DRESS SHOES

$8.00 Quality; Our Price..........$6.00
$7.00 Quality; Our Price....$5.50, $5.00
$6.00 Quality; Our Price..........$4.50

WORKING SHOES

$4.50, $4.00, $3.50.

These are all Reliable Goods at lowest prices.

Repairing in all its branches at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS.
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OPEN NOW

Fried Oysters and Clams Daily.

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Oysters on Half Shell.

Tables reserved for ladies.

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Best Form of Policy Issued

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Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE

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BOSTON HARBOR USED FOR SKATING

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Jan. 1.—Measures taken for the relief of thousands of New England families, who have been without coal during the cold snap, has abated the suffering and there has been a slight raise in temperature. As compared with 13 below the mercury reached today ten above dropping to five above this evening. There is a sharp wind blowing.

For the first time skaters are gliding over six inches of ice on Boston Harbor, for with the exception of th main ship channel, kept open by a large flotilla of ships and tugs the entire harbor is frozen. All of the rivers where the coal handling plants are located, are frozen solid and tug boat men say that it will require some time to break it up so that the fleet of coal vessels on the way can be taken care of.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COAL BULLETIN

New England street railways are not the only ones that are suffering from lack of fuel. Conditions all over the country are nearly as bad as they are in New England, and in some places are every bit as bad.

In Dayton, Ohio, on December 11th both the city and interburban service on the old electric railway ceased at 7 o'clock in the evening.

In Cleveland, street railway service was threatened because the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, from which the Cleveland railway receives most of it spower, had only a two days' supply of coal. The lighting company had already withdrawn its service from about 1800 industrial plants in order to maintain its lighting service and to furnish the railways with power.

In Columbus, Ohio, on the recommendation of the mayor, George J. Karb, the Columbus Street railway, will probably reduce its evening service 50 per cent, adopt the skip-stop system in the resident districts, and will put into operation a resounting plan to conserve power and coal.

The officials of the Kansas City railways issued an eighteen page booklet giving full information in regarding the fuel situation. After explaining the local situation the pamphlet states:

"In light of this situation, the officials of the company would be subject to rightful condemnation if they did not conserve all coal that can be reasonably conserved.

The motormen of the Capital City Traction Company of Washington, D. C. and the United Railways and Electric Company of Baltimore, are asked to sign pledge cards to save energy in every proper way.

That pledge is interesting because it shows how street railway companies can save fuel. The text of it is as follows:

1. "(Name of motorman and conductor) realizing that the conservation of power and fuel is durnig the continuance of the war a patriotic duty and necessary to the success of our arms, hereby pledge myself to 'use every effort in my power by coasting, by the proper use of brakes, the proper regulation of heating apparatus and in every other way to save power while operating cars."

"We are pleased to be operating at all" said the receiver, Wallace B. Donham of the Bay State Street Railway "when we take into consideration the difficulties under which the street railways of the central west are operating. These cities are much closer to the mines than New England, but in spite of that fact they have been compelled to cut service and introduce emergency schedules similar to those that we found it necessary to adopt. Emergency schedules and cold cars are common in the central west near the mines.

"There is a pretty general understanding of the seriousness of the fuel situation in New England. I believe with the officials of the Kansas City railways that if we did not cut service and do everything in our power to save fuel, we would be subject to rightful condemnation.

"The fuel administrators, both here and in Washington, are doing everything in their power to secure enough coal to place us out of danger, but up to date their efforts have not been rewarded with anything approaching success. We are still leading a hand-to-mouth existence. We should like to be assured that we have twenty [illegible] of coal in reserve which [illegible] amount of coal we actually need in order to be on the safe side, but it is impossible for us to make any such statement. In fact, we are compelled to say that unless a supply of coal is received soon, it will be necessary for us to shut down some plants. This statement we made last week and I am sorry to say that our condition is not any better today than it was then. Explanations and excuses are poor substitutes for service, but I feel confident that the public will accept the fact, as most persons do, that our troubles are caused by conditions wholly beyond our control. We are sparing neither time nor energy in our quest for more fuel and we hope to be successful to the extent of continuing our present service.

AVOID FIRES

Don't use fire for thawing out pipes. Wind your pipes with rags and pour on hot water.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

THE WHITE STORE

January Mark-Down Sale

Sale starts the 9th of January

Sale starts the 9th of January

Sale starts Wednesday, Jan. 9, and Continues 10 Days

First Class Merchandise offered at prices so far below real value not even the wealthiest can afford to overlook the opportunity for economy in this sale.

COATS

$35.00 Big Fur Collared Coats, American Velour cloth, comes in taupe, brown, green and plum; on sale for $18.50

$45 Plush Coats, sale price..... $25.00

One Lot of Coats, zebinlines, mixtures, velvets and kersey cloths; sale price... $9.98

SUITS

$35 Broadcloth Suits at $21.50

$22.50 Suits at $9.98

SERGES AND POPLINS.

A very few on hand to close out. First Come—First Served.

DRESSES

Silk and Serge Dresses, latest styles, big collars, plaited or plain skirt.

$25 Dresses at $12.50

$18 Dresses at $9.98

One Lot Dresses at..... $5.98

Ten evening dresses, light colors..... $6.98

Furs on Sale

Two $25 Red Fox Muffs, at..... $19.50

Two $35 Red Fox Muffs, at..... $25.00

One $37.50 Red Fox Muff, at..... $29.50

One $25 Red Fox Scarf, at..... $19.50

Two Raccoon Sets to close out.

Other Furs, Muffs, from.....$5.00 to $20.00

10 White Summer Furs, to close out at each $5.00

Silk Waists

Crepe de Chines, Georgette, All Colors, marked down.

WHITE MUSLIN WAISTS

$2.00 Waists at $1.49

$1.50 Waists at..... .98

$1.00 Waists at ..... .89

Woolen Skirts

$12 Sport Skirts, stripes and plaids, sale price $6.98

$6.50 Skirts for $3.98

$5.00 Skirts for $2.00

$2.98 Skirts, for $1.98

Rain Coats

Just When You Need Them.

$10.00 Rain Coats, sale price..... $5.98

$8.50 Rain Coats, sale price..... $5.00

$5.98 Rain Coats, sale price..... $3.98

Children's Rain Coats.....$3.98 and $2.98

Sale of White Goods

Wonderful Values in White Goods.

Combinations, regular price 75c, at..... .59

Combinations, regular price $1.00, at..... .89

Combinations, regular price $1.50, at... $1.00

Combinations, regular price $1.98, at.. $1.49

White Petticoats, sale price..... .59

White Petticoats, sale price..... .98

$1.50 House Dresses, sale price..... .98

Sweaters

For Ladies, Misses and Children. Heavy wool, Shaker blue, green, and brown, all marked down.

Shetlands and silks, collars and pockets or without, all marked down in this sale.

CHILDREN'S COATS ON SALE.

This is a Cash Sale. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

The White Store, 60 Market St., Portsmouth, N. H., A. SALDEN, Mgr.